MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

31 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli planes downed a Syrian MiG-25 which was on a reconnaissance mission over Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio revealed that the Syrian plane, intercepted by an Israeli fighter, fell east of Beirut and that the pilot parachuted to safety. Sources cited by the radio claimed that Israeli gunboats also fired two missiles at the plane.

Syrian forces, also according to the Voice of Lebanon, have deployed 400 tanks in northern Lebanon and 600 tanks in the Al-Biqa' Valley.

Evacuation Process -- Another convoy of Syrian soldiers and equipment left on the overland route from Beirut early on 31 August, Voice of Lebanon radio reported; military sources cited by the radio said over 1,000 Syrians are among the convoy. The radio also revealed that vehicles in the 30 August convoy had not been inspected. According to Damascus radio, Syrian forces which departed that day took up designated positions in the Al-Biqa'. In another development, sources cited by the Voice of Lebanon asserted that PLO fighters who left Beirut for Tartus port in Syria have reentered northern Lebanon with heavy weapons.

Meanwhile, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said Israel insists that members of the Lebanese leftist Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun, must also leave Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported.

'Arafat Departure Update -- After farewell ceremonies at Beirut port, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left on a Greek ship for Athens, Voice of Lebanon radio averred. A Greek Government spokesman cited by Athens radio confirmed 'Arafat's impending visit but denied any planned meeting with the French president who will also be visiting Greece.

In a message to Saudi King Fahd cited by Monte Carlo radio, 'Arafat thanked the Saudis for offering to treat PLO wounded and said that over 50,000 Lebanese and Palestinians were killed or wounded in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Political Situation -- In a meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah affirmed that Lebanese nationalist forces oppose any government which cooperates with Israel and praised Syria for defending Lebanon against the Israeli invasion, Damascus television reported. Al-Asad reassured Franjiyah that Syria will continue to support Lebanese nationalists. Earlier, Franjiyah stressed in a television interview that the Israelis will not set foot in northern Lebanon or most of the Al-Biqa' Valley and that the popular resistance forces will "teach them a lesson" in ground fighting.

Israel

On his return from a visit to the United States, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told Jerusalem radio that relations between Israel and the United States are expected to become even closer. He said there was "growing understanding" in the United States for the objective of removing foreign forces from Lebanon and expressed satisfaction with the pace of the expulsion of "terrorists" from Beirut. Sharon asserted that with the PLO out of Beirut, contacts will improve with the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza.

Regarding the upcoming visit of the U.S. secretary of defense, Jerusalem radio revealed that the subjects of nondelivery of F-16 fighters and the strategic cooperation agreement will not be discussed.

Arab Ministers Conference

The Arab foreign ministers conference in Morocco ended with a decision to hold the 12th Arab summit conference in Fes on 6 September, Tunis radio reported. It was agreed, the radio said, that the summit's agenda will include the Tunisian plan on Israel and the Palestinians, the U.S. "alliance" with Israel, Arab relations and the Iran-Iraq war. Voice of Lebanon radio revealed that the Lebanese working paper submitted at the conference caused an uproar with representatives of Syria and the PLO. The text of the Lebanese paper, carried by Beirut radio, called for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, suspension of PLO activities in the country and the termination of the Arab Deterrent Forces' mission in Lebanon. The paper also condemned Israel for its invasion and appealed for Arab support.

Iran-Iraq War

Speaking after an awards ceremony, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn affirmed that Iran is preparing a new large offensive in the Basra sector, INA reported. Iranian Ground Forces Commander Col 'Ali Sayyad Shirazi told IRNA after a meeting with the prime minister that preparations are being made for the "final victory" against Iraq.

Iraq

The Iraqi ambassador in New Delhi announced that Iraq has dropped its proposal to host the preparatory meeting for the nonaligned summit, Delhi radio reported.

Iran

IRNA claimed that efforts by the Khuzestan Prosecutor's Office resulted in the arrest of 183 members of the "Iranian Communist Union."

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 169 *31 August 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Further Reportage on Arab Ministerial Conference A 1
King Hasan II Speech [Rabat] A 1
KUNA Reports Proceedings A 3
Al-Qasim Address [Amman] A 4
Hammadi Statement [INA] A 4
Klibi Statement [MAP] A 6
Tunis Reports Proceedings A 6
Conference Ends [SPA] A 7
Kuwaiti Statement, Departure [KUNA] A 7
Saudi Statement, Departure [SPA] A 8
Iraqi Statement, Departure [Rabat] A 8
'Arafat Delivers Farewell Message to Beirut [KUNA] A 8
'Arafat Cables Fahd; Al-Hasan Raps Arab Front [Monte Carlo] A 10
'Arafat Comments on Beirut Aftermath 30 August [KUNA] A 11
PLO's Al-Fahum Meets With Cuba's Falvio Bravo [Damascus] A 12

ARABIAN PENINSULA

OMAN

Information Ministry Official Returns 28 Aug C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Addresses 30 August Cabinet Meeting C 1
Interior Minister on GCC Security Agreement C 2

PDRY

'Ali Nasir Muhammad Addresses Palestinian Arrivals C 3

YAR

People's Congress Elects Permanent Committee C 5

EGYPT

Attendance at Arab Summit 'Not Under Discussion' D 1
[AL-ANBA' 30 Aug]
Usamah Al-Baz Returns From Morocco 30 Aug D 1
Ghali Comments on Beirut, PLO, Israel [Vienna KURIER 30 Aug] D 1
Opposition Heightening Attacks on Prime Minister [AFP] D 2

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn: Iran Preparing New Offensive E 1
Ramadan Confers With Bulgarian, Qatari Ambassadors E 1
Hammadi Returns From Foreign Ministers Conference E 2
Tariq 'Aziz Returns From Yugoslavia 30 August E 2
Armed Forces General Command Issues Communiques E 2
Communique No 822 E 2
Communique No 823 E 2
Communique No 824 E 3
Communique No 825 E 3
Communique No 826 E 4
Foreign Vessels Reportedly Avoiding Khark Island E 4
Island Bombed 30 Aug E 4
Rival Kurdish Groups Carry Out Joint Operation E 5
[Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan]
Baghdad VOP: There Will Be Other 'Beiruts' E 5
Briefs: Outgoing Indonesian Ambassador E 5

LEBANON

Al-Jumayyil Resigns From Phalangist Party G 1
Al-Jumayyil Meets Religious, Political Leaders G 1
Receives Patriarch G 1
Visits Political Leaders G 2
Greets Armenian Deputies G 2
Al-Wazzan Speaks at 'Arafat Departure 30 Aug G 3
Qulaylat Calls Eytan Statements 'Ridiculous' [Damascus] G 4
Working Paper For Arab Ministers Conference G 4
Delegate Withdraws From Arab Conference Session G 5
UAE Paper Reports Attempt on Al-Jumayyil's Life G 6
[AL-KHALIJ 30 Aug]

SYRIA

Former Lebanese President Franjiyah Pays Visit H 1
Interviewed on Arrival H 1
Received by Al-Asad H 2
More on Meeting H 2
Interviewed on Meeting H 3
Leaves Damascus H 3
Forces Redeployed From Beirut to Al-Biqa' H 4
Talas Says Beirut's Destruction Will Be Avenged H 4

ISRAEL

Sharon Returns to Israel, Comments on U.S. Trip I 1
Reacts to Fallaci Interview I 2
Jerusalem Demands Al-Murabitun Leave Beirut I 2
Eytan on Lebanese Unity, Syrian Withdrawal I 2
Meridor Views Problems of Palestinian Refugees I 2
[THE JERUSALEM POST 27 Aug]
VOP Ends Broadcasts From West Beirut 27 August I 4
Ben-Porat Calls for Support for Al-Jumayyil I 4
U.S. Underestimated Al-Jumayyil's Political Base I 4
[THE JERUSALEM POST 30 Aug]

F-16 Sale Will Not Be Raised With Weinberger I 6
Arens Escort of Weinberger 'Good-Will Gesture' I 6
[THE JERUSALEM POST 31 Aug]
HA'ARETZ Views Weinberger Visit, Autonomy Talks [30 Aug] I 7
Agitation Over Shultz Remarks Said Overblown I 8
[THE JERUSALEM POST 31 Aug]

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Malian, Mauritanian Presidents Arrive 29 August Q 1
Traore Makes Statement Q 1
Haydala Comments Q 1
'Political Talks' Begin Q 1
CSSR, SRV Foreign Trade Ministers End Visits Q 2

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Sends Letter to Arab Summit Q 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Attends Navy Celebrations Q 2
Jabir Addresses Cadet Graduation Ceremony Q 3
Attends 29 August Event Q 3

MOROCCO

King Hassan Receives Saudi, Syrian Ministers Q 4

SUDAN

489 Palestinian Fighters Arrive 30 August Q 4
PLO Official Denounces Al-Qadhdhafi Stand Q 4

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Defense Minister Praises Victories Over Somalia R 1

KENYA

Official Arrested; 'Neighboring Country' Scored [AFP] R 1
Air Force Officers Return From Tanzania R 2
[DAILY TIMES 30 Aug]
Air Force Hijackers Face 'Only' Kidnap Charge [Dar es Salaam] R 3
Police Question Over 100 University Students R 3
[THE NAIROBI TIMES 26 Aug]

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

Cooperation Talks With Congo End 26 August S 1
Cabinet Discusses Internal, Foreign Issues S 1

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Arrest of Opposition Party Leader Confirmed [AFP] S 1

GABON

Bongo Holds Talks With Chadian Faction Leaders [AFP] S 2

ZAIRE

Mobutu Welcomes Zambian President 25 August S 2
Talks Detailed S 2
Mobutu Receives Chad's Idriss Miskine 28 Aug S 3

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Rawlings Inaugurates Public Tribunal Board T 1
Atim Leads Delegation to Tripoli, Algiers T 1

GUINEA

Sekou Toure Urges Respect for OAU Charter T 2
President Meets With Iranian Foreign Minister [IRNA] T 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

MOZAMIBQUE

Hungarian Military Delegation Visits Beira U 1
Military Agreement Signed [Lisbon] U 1
Briefs: PRC Trade U 1

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Discusses P. Botha Meeting, Apartheid U 1
[RAND DAILY MAIL 27 Aug]

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON ARAB MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

King Hassan II Speech

LD282246 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2039 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Speech by King Hassan II at the opening of the Arab foreign ministers conference at the Royal Palace in Casablanca on 28 August -- live]

[Text] Praise be to God; the blessings of God be onto His prophet. Your Highnesses; Your Excellencies, gentlemen: As you know, I am neither eloquent nor fluent in my speeches; I have always done my best to see that my words address the issues. Let me begin by saying I praise God Almighty because He has inspired us all -- and I say all -- despite the hesitations that canceled the Fes conference. Had that conference gone through its full session, there would have been, in the first place, a split in the Arab ranks, since there are those who demand and those on whom demands are made. Secondly, the gravity of events would have constituted not just one barrier that would have stood between us and this meeting of ours.

I do not conceal from you, Your Highnesses and Excellencies, that my joy at your presence among us and the pleasure I have while I am waiting for my brothers and friends, the kings and presidents, is marred by deep grief and pain. I have not experienced such grief since the internal Moroccan relapses. It was I who was rendered homeless and it was I who was exiled.

I feel great pain inside myself for what has happened. I feel this pain not for what has happened to the Palestinian people, who are part of a whole, but for what has happened to all of us: namely, the rendering homeless, the scattering, the parting. All of us here today -- not only the Palestinians, but everyone -- are paying the price of division. We are paying a high price, not only in blood but also in dignity and glory.

Over the past weeks I sent envoys and delegations to visit my brothers -- the kings and presidents -- to hear their views. All of their replies reflected what I have expressed. However, at the same time, those replies did not stop at crying over ruins nor at the threshold of bemoaning and elegies. Those replies reflected a will of steel and a conviction that this conference will be an opportunity for regaining dignity.

I repeat my statement that every Palestinian should know that what has befallen him has also befallen us. I have grown up in the arms of nationalism; I have experienced exile and homelessness. I feel everything that has happened to the Palestinians has happened to me or the Moroccan people.

One of the points contained in my messages to my brothers, the kings and presidents, was that we must give precedence to reason over rashness. We must give priority to reason -- courageous reason, committed reason, reason that will be accountable here on earth before being accountable in heaven.

All my brothers agreed with me. Allow me to express their opinions. They all agreed that the foreign ministers meeting must be a meeting of eminent officials serving the interest of the summit conference, in order to enable the kings and presidents to say what they want to say and to address those subjects they want to address, and so that no hindrance may affect the atmosphere of the conference.

For this reason, the Arab cause requires all of you to address the subjects on which there is an Arab consensus and avoid hot subjects or any subjects likely to make the delegates follow one another to the rostrum with ulterior motives. The Arab cause requires you to avoid this so that you may give us an opportunity to solve our problems in a closed, but frank, atmosphere.

I am but a weak servant of God and I also have Arab problems of my own. I do not want to pose them, and if I pose them it will be in order to bring together our various strengths and forces in this encounter so that they may be side by side with and on the side of the Arab forces.

For this reason, you will start your work tomorrow, God willing. God will bless your work because God knows there is goodness in your hearts. He will bring goodness upon you. May God guide you. Do not forget that nationalist egoism must not remain with us for even 1 minute. Had it not been for protocol reasons, I would have removed all existing flags here, and considered the flag to my right as the flag in front of me, and as the flag to my left.

God willing, we should avoid anything likely to abort our positions. We must set aside all questions likely to divide our ranks. What question is likely to divide our ranks? Is it the Palestinian issue? I say: No. The Palestinian issue is everyone's issue; it is an issue of honor for 100 million Arabs and an issue of faith for 1 billion Muslims. It would be extremely mean for any of us to put egoism on one scale and to put the gravity of what I am saying and what we are experiencing today on another scale, and to try to find a balance between the two.

The actions of the reasonable ones, the actions of the wise -- as the Arabs would say -- are honest and above nonsense. I pray to Almighty God to inspire and help us. We especially need God's help because after 8 days of work here you will go home to your kings and presidents. You will ask for opinions and try during this period to erase, or at least diminish, differences whether on the bilateral, trilateral or multilateral levels, between this one and that one, regarding this issue and that issue.

Almighty God blessed us with Secretary General Klibi, who loves us and whom we love; we all appreciate and respect him. God has blessed us with a secretary general who will facilitate the resolution of all our problems. God has blessed us with a secretary general who will put all the resources of the Arab League at our disposal. Quite frankly, if the league fails to emerge from this conference with something that restores its honor, I would be the first to suggest that the Arab League has undermined the Arab League; only the name would remain. The word "Arab" and the word "defeated" have never been and will never be synonomous.

The secretary general of our league will give you a general report on his activity. We are confident we will be glad tomorrow, God willing, about the results he will give us. As I said, we all rely on him to facilitate the task for us [words indistinct].

I pray to Almighty God to bless our meeting because God has never and will never want us to live in humiliation. God wants us to live in dignity. Here we must swear by this Koranic verse from Surate al-Fath: God has indeed fulfilled the vision, He vouchsafed to His messenger truly: You shall enter the holy mosque in security, if God wills. Your heads will be shaved, and you will not fear.

I pray to God to keep us alive so that we may live in such times as soon as possible. Only in such times will we be able to remove the wrongdoing and humiliation brought upon us by our estrangement. May God unify our ranks and bring our hearts together. May God guide us onto the right path. May God's blessing and peace be upon you.

KUNA Reports Proceedings

LD301022 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Rabat, 30 Aug (KUNA) -- The Arab foreign ministers have referred the Saudi peace plan for the Middle East and other topics such as the Israeli occupation of Lebanon and the Iraq-Iran war to a summit conference of the leaders of their countries. They are expected to fix a date for its convocation when they end their conference in the industrial city of Mohammedia today.

The foreign ministers of all Arab countries except Libya and Egypt ended their second working meeting late last night. Conference sources said they agreed during this meeting to "refer the topics of their agenda to the summit conference" which is expected to convene on the 6th of next month. The Saudi plan put forward by King Fahd while he was crown prince last summer led to the collapse of the Fes summit only hours after it started 25 November last year.

The foreign ministers are seeking agreement on the resumption of the Fes summit. However, referring the Saudi plan to it without the foreign ministers agreeing on it might mean, according to Arab diplomats here, that new differences about it will surface at the summit. Some Arab countries oppose the plan on the grounds that it includes an article calling for the recognition of the right of all countries in the Middle East to live in peace, which is interpreted by those countries as constituting recognition of Israel.

A feud arose between the Lebanese delegation and the Syrian and Palestinian delegations at the meeting last night. Conference sources said the feud arose over a Lebanese working paper that included nonrenewal of the Arab Deterrent Force's, mandate, considering the Israeli occupation of Lebanon an internal matter concerning the Lebanese alone and the question of Lebanon's reconstruction and development. It also included a request that the Palestinian Resistance not return to Lebanon in any form.

The conference sources pointed out that the head of the Lebanese delegation, Josef Abu Khatir, advocated in his address -- which heated the atmosphere of the conference -- the attitude of the Lebanese president-elect, Bashir al-Jumayyil, when he stated there is no sectarianism in Lebanon. "Lebanon is not the only Arab country to shelter the Palestinians," Abu Khatir said, and added: "Whether the Arab countries contribute or not, Lebanon will redevelop itself." [passage indistinct]

Khaddam apparently was referring to the Syrian forces' intrusion into Lebanon in the summer of 1976 to save the rightist alliance militia from inevitable defeat at the hands of the Lebanese National Movement and the Palestinian Resistance. Khaddam added that American envoy Philip Habib came to Lebanon with two objectives: to evict the Resistance and to arrange the internal Lebanese situation.

Sources said PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi replied, saying, "The Palestinian Resistance defended Lebanon, its unity and Arab character and fought the Israeli occupation of Lebanon alone for 80 days." Qaddumi wondered "which forces interfered in Lebanese internal affairs and which forces shook the hands of Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and cooperated with him in occupying Lebanon?"

While Qaddumi was giving his address to the conference, Abu Khatir intended to leave in protest when Saudi Foreign Affairs Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal suggested the session be recessed to allow feelings to calm. The session was recessed for half an hour. When it resumed it was agreed to postpone the entire subject to the forthcoming Arab summit.

The agenda was divided into three parts. The first part concerned the Saudi plan for a peaceful settlement of the Middle East crisis, which the ministers agreed to defer to the Arab summit. The second part concerned changes in the Arab League's organs which it was decided not discuss at all. The third part concerned the Iraq-Iran war, on which Oman and Jordan submitted their views. Further details on this are not yet available.

Conference chairman Moroccan minister of state for foreign affairs, M'hamed Boucetta, asked in his opening address that the topics on the agenda be discussed "with more attentiveness and responsibility than in the past, so as to confront the tragedy the Arab nation is experiencing and to avoid whatever hinders Arab action and the necessary resolute decisions with regard to the Arab nation's present and future." He pointed out that, "the conference is not expected to adopt decisions or resolutions or to issue a statement, but to outline the items for the expected summit agenda."

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi then read his administrative report on the league's activity during the previous period, reviewing the Arab situation since the convening of the ninth summit in Baghdad and the situation created by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. Klibi strongly criticized the role played by the United States in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The Arab League official accused Washington of playing the role of "protector of Israel in the security and political fields."

Al-Qasim Address

JN301422 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Mohammedia -- Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim has stated that Israeli aggression against Palestine -- the territory and the people -- and against Lebanon, and the Iranian aggression against Iraq along with inter-Arab relations are the most urgent and grave topics with which we should deal.

In a speech delivered at the Arab foreign ministers conference yesterday evening, Al-Qasim stressed that Jordan, which is stationed along the longest line of confrontation with the Zionist enemy, realizes its pan-Arab responsibility toward its homeland and nation and is well aware of Israel's intentions and designs, a thing that prods Jordan to continuously build its intrinsic strength and prepare for the confrontation of any Israeli aggression.

Al-Qasim said: We shall continue to fail in repulsing aggression and confronting dangers, and our rights will continue to be usurped if we do not correct our course. Al-Qasim called for implementation of the Arab League Charter, the collective Arab defense pact and joint Arab economic agreements among Arab countries. Al-Qasim said Jordan had prepared a working paper containing its basic ideas for enabling the Arab foreign ministers conference to adopt positive results that would achieve the required objectives. He called on the Arab League Secretariat to add this working paper to all the other working papers that will be submitted to the Arab summit.

Hammadi Statement

JN301722 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Rabat, 30 Aug (INA) -- Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi has said that when Iraq raises the issue of the Gulf war, it is not doing so from a position of weakness, but of strength.

Speaking at the Arab foreign ministers conference, which concluded its work today in the Moroccan city of Mohammedia, Hammadi said: We will defend our country until the last man.

We are not being boastful, but the incidents of the past month have shown that we have gloriously defended our territories.

Hammadi added that Arab agreements require that the Arab countries declare their solidarity with any Arab country that is exposed to aggression and that is compelled to defend its territory.

The Iraqi foreign minister called for the application of Article Two of the collective Arab defense pact which considers armed aggression against any one or more of the signatories as aggression against all of them. Hammadi said the Arab countries must exercise the legitimate right of defending their individual and collective security by taking the initiative to assist the attacked country or countries. They must, collectively or individually, take all measures and use all the means in their power, including armed force, to repulse the aggression and restore peace and security, he added.

Hammadi said he is giving the Arab summit conference the freedom to determine the measures and stands that must be adopted and that he will raise the subject verbally and in writing before the conference.

Hammadi explained that Iraq considers ending the war with Iran of pan-Arab significance to the Palestine question in view of the military, economic and political resources it can devote to this question.

Hammadi affirmed that Iraq still favors a negotiated and peaceful settlement and that it welcomes any Arab or non-Arab efforts to end the war.

Hammadi said that if the peace initiative fails and Iran continues the war and attempts to penetrate Iraqi territory, the Arab states will be called on to assume their legal pan-Arab responsibility. Hammadi referred to Iran's expansionist designs and declared intentions to occupy Arab territory and continue the war.

In the meantime, the Arab foreign ministers have unanimously adopted a draft resolution on the Iraq-Iran war and decided to refer it to the 12th Arab summit conference. The draft resolution affirms the Arab states' commitment to defend all Arab territories and that aggression against only Arab state is considered aggression against all the Arab states.

The draft resolution also declares the Arab states' readiness to fulfill all their commitments to Iraq under Article Six of the Arab League Charter and Article Two of the collective Arab defense pact if Iran fails to honor the provisions of this [draft] resolution, continues the war against Iraq, attempts to violate its international border and enters its territory.

The draft resolution expressed deep regret and apprehension at the lack of response to the initiatives embarked upon by international organizations concerning the cease-fire and the settlement of the conflict through peaceful means and negotiations. The draft resolution urges the two combatant sides to fully abide by UN Security Council Resolutions No 479 of 1980 and No 514 of 1982 and to meticulously implement them.

The draft resolution, Hammadi added, calls on all countries to stop adopting any measure which is bound to encourage -- directly or indirectly -- the continuation of the war. The draft resolution urges all countries to exert strenuous efforts to facilitate the implementation of this resolution.

Prior to his departure from Casablanca at noon today, Hammadi said: In my opinion, the Arab foreign ministers conference was successful within the guidelines given it, namely its preparation for the Arab summit conference in Fes on 6 September.

He declared that an agreement has been reached concerning the summit's agenda, adding that the most important provisions are the Palestinian issue, the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the Iraq-Iran war. He explained that the foreign ministers conference did not decide on the draft resolutions that were presented to it; rather, it discussed them and decided to refer them to the summit conference.

Hammadi said the Iraqi delegation submitted a working paper including a draft resolution pertaining to the Iraq-Iran war, adding that the Arab foreign ministers have unanimously agreed to include this paper on the agenda. He said the conferees have shown a positive tendency toward handling matters with a responsible spirit coupled with the desire to achieve practical and constructive results.

He said strong feelings were demonstrated during the conference against the United States due to its support for the Zionist enemy, adding that this implies a development, at least, in Arab feelings toward U.S. policy in the Arab region.

Hammadi said: The Iraqi delegation's stand was positive and I have not observed anything implying a disagreement of viewpoints. This impression has been enhanced during the positive contacts that have taken place during the Arab foreign ministers conference.

Klibi Statement

LD301750 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1655 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Casablanca, 30 Aug (MAP) -- Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi has declared that the Arab foreign ministers conference in Mohammedia was one of the most successful preparatory conferences. In a statement to MAP today at the end of the Arab foreign ministers conference, he said: "The desire to speed up matters and the concentration on what is more important, confirmed during the deliberations of the conference, is due to the awareness of all the delegations without exception of the seriousness of the situation and the need to overcome secondary considerations and to bring all efforts together in order to achieve unanimity on all matters on the agenda."

Klibi pointed out that an atmosphere of enthusiasm at times dominated the deliberations and that it resulted from zeal for Arab causes and reflected the bitterness left in the souls by the ferocity of the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian and Arab peoples.

Tunis Reports Proceedings

LD310200 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpts] In Mohammedia, Morocco, the Arab foreign ministers preparatory conference ended its work this morning by approving the four points on its agenda. It was decided that Fes will host the work of the second leg of the 12th Arab summit conference from 6 to 8 September.

The plan of President Bourguiba was included in the first item of the summit's agenda entitled: "The Arab-Israeli Conflict and the Foundations of Joint Arab Action."

This item includes other issues: the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people, principles presented by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, support of the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied homeland, the Israeli plan to link the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea and the threats to Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The second item on the summit's agenda includes the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance and the U.S. nuclear reactors presented to Israel. The third item deals with relations among Arab countries including Arab solidarity, Arab differences, the Gulf war and the Arab attitude toward it, the security of the Gulf, the development decade and the Arab information move. The fourth and final item on the agenda is entitled "Arab-International Relations" and includes the situation in the Horn of Africa, Arab-African cooperation and the Arab-European dialogue.

Conference Ends

LD301420 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1328 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Mohammedia, 30 Aug (SPA) -- The Arab foreign ministers conference confirmed at the end of its meetings in Mohammedia that 6 October [as received] will be the date for the resumption of the Arab summit in Fes, Morocco.

The Arab foreign ministers completed the discussion of most of the essential points on the agenda and they deferred to the Arab summit the working papers put forward by Lebanon, Syria and Palestine on the Israeli aggression the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

The ministers also approved the agenda of the previous foreign ministers conference, which paved the way for the deferred Fes summit, which includes the Arab peace plan put forward by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

Kuwaiti Statement, Departure

LD302156 Kuwait KUNA in English 1600 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Rabat, Aug 30 (KUNA) -- The Kuwaiti deputy premier and foreign and information minister, Shaykh as-Sabah al-Ahmad, left here for Kuwait Monday afternoon after attending the Arab foreign ministers meeting which ended noon today. The Arab foreign ministers agreed in their final session on the resumption of Fes summit conference next September 6.

Kuwait's Ambassador to Morocco 'Abdallah al-Husayn was among those who saw Shaykh as-Sabah off at the airport.

Shortly before his departure home, Shaykh as-Sabah lauded the outcome of the foreign ministers conference which held four long sessions in an effort to reach a consensus on the agenda. He said the results of the three-day meetings were good thanks to the directives of the Moroccan monarch in his opening address last Saturday. The Arab ministers reached some points and forwarded them to the Arab summit scheduled to resume sittings here on September six, he said.

In addition to the Kuwaiti delegation, foreign ministers and delegations from Saudi Arabia, Oman, Qatar, Bahrain, Algeria, Syria and Iraq left Monday noon for home.

The Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal described the three-day deliberations fo the Arab ministers as positive. He said the resumed Arab summit would be historic because it would be held at an historic turn in the history of the Arab nation. Prince Sa'ud expressed high hopes in the ability of the Arab summit to live up to the ambitions and aspirations of the Arab nation.

Saudi Statement, Departure

LD302132 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1845 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Casablanca, 30 Aug (SPA) -- His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, left Casablanca this evening after attending the meetings of the Arab foreign ministers conference which concluded its work earlier today in Mohammedia.

His Royal Highness was seen off at the airport by Prince Abdallah, brother of Moroccan monarch King Hassan II; Moroccan Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Abdelhaq Tazi; Saudi Ambassador to Morocco Shaykh 'Ali Majid al-Qabbani, and a number of senior officials.

His Royal Highness said the foreign ministers conference has accomplished its tasks in circumstances characterized by seriousness and realism, in preparation for the resumption of the 12th Arab summit in Fes. He expressed hope that the summit will meet the aspirations of the Arab nation in these circumstances.

In a press statement before leaving Casablanca, the foreign minister said the foreign ministers conference has accomplished a step toward the resumption of the Fes summit. He described the ideas put before the conference as bound to facilitate the resumption of the summit conference that will be a conference for the restoration of Arab dignity. Concluding, his royal highness stressed the capability of the Arab nation, God willing, to pass this stage if intentions are sincere.

Iraqi Statement, Departure

LD301446 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] The Arab foreign ministers have begun to leave Morocco for home to inform the Arab leaders of the results of the Mohammedia conference. Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi left the Mohammed V International Airport a while ago. He made a statement to the radio in which he said:

[Begin recording] Praise be to God, the conference was successful and good. It completed its work calmly and with agreement on all views. The agenda was fixed. I believe the agenda contains extremely important points. This was (?fixed) with the agreements of all views, and the time of holding the summit conference was fixed. The truth is that the debates and discussions were all positive. I expect the summit conference will be successful, God willing, if it tackles the points on the agenda in a positive spirit and in a desire to find solutions to the issues it will discuss.

Indeed, I am pleased. We were overwhelmed by the care and hospitality for which this Arab country is famous. Everything was as desired, thanks be to God. [end recording]

The Iraqi foreign minister was seen off at the airport by Abdelhaq Tazi, secretary of state at the Foreign Ministry.

'ARAFAT DELIVERS FAREWELL MESSAGE TO BEIRUT

LD301304 Kuwait KUNA in English 1007 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Beirut, Aug 30 (KUNA) -- PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat Sunday night hailed "the legend of steadfastness and heroism demonstrated by the inhabitants of Beirut and the defenders of the city in confrontation of the ugliest Israeli-American war machine in the modern age." In a farewell message to the Lebanese masses on the eve of his departure from Beirut, the Palestinian leader said Beirut will go down in history as a symbol of resistance against a brutal aggressive force.

He said that the Lebanese masses were the true supporters of the Palestinian cause and Revolution "at a time when friendship had failed."

'Arafat pledged in the meantime to continue struggle for the liberation of Palestine from Israeli occupation and said he was confident of victory. Here follow some excerpts from his speech as carried by the Palestine news agency, WAFA:

"My people and beloved in Arab Lebanon, in brave Beirut, dearest brothers, heroes of the joint forces:

"I address you all, every man, woman and child in these historic moments in the life of our heroic joint struggle which we waged together, side by side, in the trenches of struggle.

"We have waged our heroic joint struggle with blood and sacrifices, with our pain, suffering, determination, faith and will writing together glorious pages in the history of our Arab nation: the legend of Beirut.

"History held its breath while observing this legend of steadfastness and heroism written by the brave citizens of Beirut and their brethren, the defenders of [word indistinct], in confrontation of the ugliest Israeli-American war machine in this modern age.

"In this barren Arab arena, Lebanese-Palestinian revolutionary cohesion arose from this common trench, united when hell broke loose due to hundreds of thousands of tons of bombs which fell upon us, day and night, from land, sea and air, for almost three consecutive months. Beirut has recorded a miracle of heroism inspired by the decision we took together to defend it against [word indistinct], in the shadow of the (?most) difficult circumstances ever lived by our Arab nation, this made Beirut a symbol which will go down in history.

"Brothers and beloved in heroic Beirut, when Arab Lebanon opened its heart to embrace our Revolution and our just cause, it was an extension of the tradition of resistance in our nation, in which our (?grandfathers) took part in defense [words indistinct] land (?against) the invaders [words indistinct].

"Whatever I do, and however hard I try, I will not be able to express in (?these) few words the feelings of love and appreciation that I hold in my heart for all those I have known in this country which embraced our Revolution with love, tenderness and sacrifice. (?Words) fail in the face of the relations of struggle that bound us together. You were the true supporters at a time when friendship and comradeship had failed.

"We have marched along in our joint and unique experience [words indistinct] has engraved Lebanon and Palestine, if not the heart, soul, and conscience of the world. In those days, we fought together in our island of Beirut, besieged by the powerful U.S.-Israeli army, and Beirut seemed much larger than its geographic boundaries and much bigger than its 10 sq kilometers.

"It suffices to say about our battle that it sowed the seeds of the great change for our peoples and our nation. The fountain of Lebanese/Palestinian blood (?which gushed) from the destruction and rubble, from the massacres and tragedies, from the processions of martyrs, has affirmed the glory of steadfastness, the will to confront and the miracle of sacrifice.

"The echoes of this awakening will grow strength. Its concrete effects and lessons have erased the veil of illusions that covered the Arab world. This awakening has brought out potentials that were realised in the legendary battle of Beirut which has overturned all military manuals via the method in which we confronted those criminal fascists.

"The events that took place over the past glorious days represent the downfalls of those sick illusions once and for all. These events have consolidated the capabilities of the Arab masses, armed with the will to fight in the unavoidable confrontation, so as to build our children's future on our good land, so that they not be enslaved in the new epoch of Israeli-U.S. invasion.

"I have a word for those Lebanese brethren with whom we have had differences in the past for whatever reasons.

"I wish to say to them, out of a sense of brotherhood and common blood and fate which will continue, that we have fought and we martyred in defense of Lebanon. Those who gave their blood and soul were dear to us. They sacrificed themselves in the defense of this good land on which our grandfathers lived and our children will live -- this land will (?remain ours forever), whether the aggressors like it or not, whether the criminal invaders will it or not.

"My beloved brethren, comrades in the joint forces, those who understand the lessons of the past and present know best how to continue marching forward on the road of struggle. Those who create the legends of steadfastness know also how to transform this new revolutionary awakening into a beam of light and victory on the long road of pains, the road of Gologotha, towards liberated Palestine and to our holy Jerusalem."

'ARAFAT CABLES FAHD; AL-HASAN RAPS ARAB FRONT

JN301312 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1215 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Telephone dispatch by Radio Monte Carlo correspondent in Riyadh 'Abdallah ash-Shihri -- live]

[Text] Good evening. The Israeli war of annihilation against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples killed or wounded over 50,000 people and displaced about 1 million people. This was stated by Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat in a cable he sent to Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. Thanking him for the Saudi initiative to treat those who were wounded during the Israeli aggression, 'Arafat said the initiative helped relieve the wounds and confirmed the unity of Arab blood and destiny.

In another development, Palestinian official Khalid al-Hasan, Fatah Central Committee member, voiced several conditions to deal with Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil. These conditions stipulate that Al-Jumayyil should be able to evacuate the Israelis from Lebanon, and that he not conclude any alliance or agreement with them, get rid of fascism which he has suckled since infancy, assume his powers as a president for all the Lebanese without discrimination and deal with all on a democratic basis.

In a newspaper interview to be published in Riyadh this evening, Al-Hasan added that the Palestinian fighters' departure from Lebanese territory does not mean the PLO was finished militarily. He added: All that has happened is that these forces have returned to their previous bases. There is no change.

Al-Hasan stressed that Syria and Jordan will not allow the Palestinian Resistance to carry out fedayeen operations against Israel across the two countries' territories. He also launched a campaign against the states of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front.

Asked whether the PLO will withdraw from the front, he said: The Steadfastness and Confrontation Front no longer exists to withdraw from. Even if this front continues, its meetings will be procedural. It has not had any practical significance since its establishment.

Riyadh, 'Abdallah ash-Shihri.

'ARAFAT COMMENTS ON BEIRUT AFTERMATH 30 AUGUST

LD301518 Kuwait KUNA in English 1031 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Aug 30 (KUNA) -- "The Beirut battles have provoked a volcano in the Arab nation which has the right to question and to chastise," Yasir 'Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman was quoted Monday as saying.

In an interview conducted in west Beirut and published today in AL-KHALIJ newspaper in Ash-Shariqah, 'Arafat termed the Beirut battle "the slaughter of generals" where a number of Israeli army generals were killed "including U.S. Gen. Alexander Haig."

'Arafat's metaphor was an apparent reference to the resignation of the U.S. Secretary of State Gen. Haig who blessed Israel's assault on Lebanon.

The Palestinian leader said, "Beirut stood fast for 79 days with nobody offering any assistance" and added that the Israelis entered B'abda area with no one to stop them, while the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces lost 162 martyrs in five days of fighting while checking the Israeli advance toward the impoverished 'Uzay area in Beirut.

"In that battle we lost 64 guns, and this is something to be proud of because it indicated that we putup fierce resistance," 'Arafat said.

On the Israeli demand that Palestinian prisoners be evacuated as were fighters, 'Arafat said Israel cannot insist on this demand because prisoners included physicians, students and workers.

"Let the world know,'Arafat went on, "that Israel captured nine thousand Lebanese and Palestinians, of whom 102 or 106 only were fighters including those wounded who were taken from hospitals in Tyre and Sidon."

The PLO chieftain indicated that had it not been at the request of Lebanon and other Arab states, the Palestinians would have stayed in Lebanon to keep up the struggle. He cited humanitarian reasons for accepting to evacuate as to put an end to great losses among Lebanese civilians.

As a result of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon 430,000 Palestinians became homeless 'Arafat said, adding "I did not raise the point, but the United Nations and the UNICEF did because Israel refused to erect tents for them."

He [word indistinct] that in one Arab summit conference 400 million dollars were allocated for Palestinian refugees adding that the Lebanese Government did not spend "a single fils" of that sum.

Saudi Arabia contributed then 20 million dollars "and we contributed an equal share but what I fear most is that such funds allocated for refugees go to people other than the refugees," 'Arafat said.

He added that this was part of a design that aims at "making the Palestinian refugees kneel down" and affirmed that the Arabs should not abandon them.

Questioned if the forthcoming Arab summit would properly assess the achievements of the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces, 'Arafat replied "This is the key question." He however declined to comment on how the meeting between him and other Arab leaders would be should he attend the summit conference.

Asked about the prospects for Lebanon following the departure of the Palestinian Resistance, 'Arafat said, "The United States and Israel brought to power a small As-Sadat (in reference to Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil) and the Lebanese National Movement will encounter a very difficult situation."

Like the former president of Egypt, Anwar as-Sadat, Al-Jumayyil has openly announced that he would sign a peace treaty with Israel.

The PLO leader put the total Palestinian and Lebanese losses during the Israeli invasion at 5,000 deaths and 48,000 casualties.

On the importance of coordination between the Palestinian Resistance and the national movement in the Arab countries, he underlined that such coordination must be earnestly sought.

PLO'S AL-FAHUM MEETS WITH CUBA'S FLAVIO BRAVO

JN310753 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Text] Flavio Bravo Pardo, president of the National Assembly of the people's government in Cuba [title as heard], has stressed his country's firm, strong support for the Palestinian Arab people's struggle for liberation, restoration of their inalienable national rights and establishment of their independent state on the soil of their homeland.

He expressed Cuba's strong condemnation of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon -- an aggression politically, militarily and economically backed by U.S. imperialism. He also strongly denounced the facist actions practiced by Israel during its aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. These actions, he said, were represented in the vicious killing and destruction in violation of human and international values, norms and laws. He praised the Syrian and joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces' steadfastness and heroism in confronting the invaders. He stated this during the Cuban parliamentary delegation's meeting with Palestine National Council [PNC] Speaker Khalid al-Fahum in the presence of Dr Muhsin Bilal, chairman of the Arab and Foreign Affairs Committee at the Syrian People's Assembly, some PNC members and the Cuban ambassador in Damascus.

Al-Fahum praised the cohesion between the Syrian people and government under President Hafiz al-Asad on the one hand and the Palestinian Revolution on the other. He also praised the Syrian-Palestinian joint struggle, strategic relationship and common destiny. He added that Syria alone is waging the battle alongside the Palestinian Resistance during a strange Arab silence. Syria's struggle at present, he said, only means struggle for Palestine and the Palestinian people who are fighting for repatriation and self-determination. Al-Fahum highly evaluaced the stands of all peace-loving peoples toward the Palestinian cause, headed by the USSR, Cuba, all the socialist countries and all world forces of liberation and progress.

OMAN

INFORMATION MINISTRY OFFICIAL RETURNS 28 AUG

GF281306 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0935 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Muscat, 28 Aug (WAKH) -- 'Abdallah Sakhr al-'Amiri, director general of information at the Omani Information Ministry, returned home from Bahrain today at the conclusion of his tour that included Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain. During his tour, 'Abdallah al-'Amiri delivered written messages from Omani Information Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rawwas to the information ministers of those countries on the Omani working paper that will be presented to a meeting of GCC under secretaries of information ministries that will be held in Abu Dhabi on a media code of conduct.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING FAHD ADDRESSES 30 AUGUST CABINET MEETING

LD302148 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1946 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Jidda, 30 Aug (SPA) -- The Cabinet met at 2000 today under His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. Information Minister Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani said the Cabinet (?discussed) the current Arab situation in particular and the preparations being made for the convening of the Arab summit.

His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz spoke. He said that after the battle of Lebanon, the Arab-Israeli conflict entered a new phase which demands new concepts, treatment and methods for political and pan-Arab action against the enemy who has occupied new territory and has rendered homeless thousands more Lebanese and Palestinian Arabs. Political priorities are the kingdom's concern, as we are heading for the Arab summit. These are: to work with total sincerity in order to reach maximum understanding among Arab states; to agree on a joint Arab action against Israel which has persisted in its arrogance and its disregard for all values, and which has escalated its disregard for all international laws and norms; to try to regain, by any possible method, our rights, our territory and our sovereignty.

His majesty the king added that the kingdom insists on the necessity of joint Arab action and does not insist on a specific plan or a specific idea. We are for and sincerely support any constructive plan approved by the Arab leaders. The Arab summit conference is called upon to produce resolutions and stances consistent with the size of developments and responsibilities; to agree on a decision can only be achieved if there is understanding, fraternity and confidence, and this is what we ask our brothers the leaders of the Arab nation to have.

His majesty the king stressed that the battle of Lebanon, in view of the steadfastness and heroism by the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, should be a source of confidence in a new Arab solidarity and the start of new political thinking that will prevail in the Arab world, which has for generations lived with differences and internal struggle. We have participated during this crisis by exploiting all our capabilities, influence and relations with other states in the interest of the Palestinian fighter. His majesty said: I believe that we have realized, if only to a small degree, what we want to realize. I also believe the Arab leaders should now begin a new era of concord, confidence, fraternity and serious work to save the Arab future from being lost. Otherwise, we will subject our structure and our coming generations to humiliation.

His majesty said: I have always stressed and would like to stress anew that the kingdom -- its people and leadership -- is at the head of the line in preparedness to sacrifice and give generously, to forget the harm done to it by others and to ignore the past in its desire to begin a new era of Arab concord and solidarity in order to proceed towards regaining our rights, dignity and homelands.

The information minister said that after the speech the Council of Ministers proceeded to look into the results of the Islamic foreign ministers conference which was held in Niamey, in the Republic of Niger.

INTERIOR MINISTER ON GCC SECURITY AGREEMENT

GF301222 Doha QNA in Arabic 0855 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Jidda, 30 Aug (QNA) -- Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi minister of the interior, has expressed hope that the joint GCC security agreement will be signed during the GCC interior ministers meeting scheduled to be held in October.

In a press statement last night, Prince Nayif said the bilateral security agreements signed between Saudi Arabia on one hand and Qatar, Oman and the UAE on the other, and which serve several objectives, are the minimum of a comprehensive agreement, so that the joint security agreement will have the standard "which we look forward to and which will serve our peoples and region in achieving an overall security to which we aspire and at which the GCC states are aiming."

Regarding the signing of a security agreement between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, the Saudi interior minister denied that there are any disagreements between the two countries over such an agreement. He said Kuwait has a viewpoint on certain matters "which causes them to refrain from signing a security agreement with Saudi Arabia, and that was limited to the issue of extradition of criminals." He pointed out that the bilateral agreements signed between Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf states included this issue.

Prince Nayif said the discussion between the Gulf countries and the working group that was formed for discussing the draft of the joint security agreement before presenting it to the GCC interior ministers in their upcoming meeting "has left this issue for the interior ministers to decide."

In the statement transmitted by SPA, Prince Nayif clarified that since the GCC interior ministers have agreed that the bilateral agreements are the minimum there is no disagreement on the joint security agreement which will also include the extradition of criminals.

Regarding the preparations made by the Saudi Interior Ministry for the pilgrimage season this year, Prince Nayif affirmed that the government of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of Saudi Arabia, has persevered to exert every effort, exploit all facilities, and complete all preparations for this season. He expressed hope that the Saudi security authorities will succeed in fulfilling their tasks and that the pilgrims and all the Islamic countries will cooperate with these authorities in fulfilling these unique tasks which concern all Muslims. He said with such cooperation the pilgrimage will be facilitated, God willing, and pilgrims will perform their rituals in a spiritual atmosphere of tranquility, security and stability.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD ADDRESSES PALESTINIAN ARRIVALS

GF291652 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1154 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Speech by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, YSP Central Committee secretary general, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, welcoming a group of Palestinian fighters on their arrival at the port of Aden on 29 August -- recorded]

[Text] O heroic Palestinian comrades. O messengers of the Palestinian Revolution. In the name of the YSP Central Committee and its Political Bureau; in the name of the entire Yemeni people; in the name of all honorable strugglers whose blood was fused and whose wounds were joined with the blood and wounds of Palestine; in the name of the families of the martyrs who were with you recently in Ash-Shaqif [Beaufort] Castle, the western Al-Biqa' and Bhamdun; in the name of all I extend to you a warm and sincere welcome, heroes. [applause] I would like to stress to you that this living and sincere demonstration welcoming you is only a partial manifestation of the gratitude for your heroism and glories in which all of us take pride.

O comrades, our hearts, feelings, blood and weapons were with you. We are still with you [applause] in the same trench, destiny and cause. We are with you. [chants] When you kindled the spark of revolution and carried arms for your just cause, our great Yemeni people were, still are and will continue to be, on your side. [applause and chants of "Revolution until victory"] Our pride in the relations of destiny and struggle between the Yemeni and Palestinian revolutions is further enhanced by the fact that Aden, revolutionary and steadfast Aden, is embracing you the way it embraces its heroes, because O comrades, in Beirut you were not defending yourselves and kinfolk, but were defending the Arab nation's honor and dignity. [applause]

O comrades, we would like to say that your arrival in Aden from Beirut does not in any way mean a retreat, but means preparation for advancing one step forward. [applause] It is a source of pride for you that you have enjoyed the appreciation of the Lebanese people and the inhabitants of Beirut who saw you off with chants and flowers. It is a source of pride for you that you have left Beirut with your heads high and with your weapons, whose sound we now hear -- weapons that have forged your legendary steadfastness that has left its mark in every Arab heart, and has found a special place in the heart of every honorable Arab that fits your heroism, which destroyed the illusions of the arrogant Israeli army. It is a source of pride that your revolution is highly valued by all honorable people throughout the world.

You were, O comrades, a few thousand in the joint forces confronting an enemy whose military and political resources exceed yours by hundreds of times. Throughout the war you stood fast for a period longer than the past five wars with the Zionist enemy and proved that the people who carry arms and fight cannot be vanquished. [chants of "Palestine is Arab" and "We shall return"] Had it not been for the treason of the reactionary forces that traded in the Palestinian cause and stabbed it in the back, you would have been able to defeat the enemy. The battle of Beirut has taught us new lessons for developing our struggle and in defining our true revolutionary tasks.

In the light of the invasion of Lebanon, our Arab peoples came to know who are their friends and who are their enemies. It should be understood that the Palestinian Revolution emerged victorious from the battle of Beirut. [applause]

We can say that the Palestinian Revolution has enhanced its political victories and has become stronger and more influential on both the Arab and international levels. The battle continues as long as the Palestinian Revolution continues to exist and as long as you carry arms.

O comrades, you must be confident that we shall continue to be together, shoulder to shoulder, in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reactionism. We would like to seize this opportunity to greet the fraternal Lebanese people and their national movement [applause and chants] and emphasize to them that the PDRY, the YSP and our Yemeni people will continue to support their legitimate cause to protect Lebanon's unity and Arabism. [applause and chants]

The anti-Arab stand of the United States has become clear to our Arab peoples. The events in Lebanon -- the barbaric invasion and the savage crimes -- reaffirm that the United States was behind this aggression. The United States has given great military and political support to Israel, and has gone against the international consensus that supports the Palestinian cause. It impudently vetoed Security Council resolutions condemning the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. It gave Israel the most modern phosphorus, fragmentation and cluster bombs to burn and destroy civilian homes and exterminate women, children, the elderly and men. All the masks have fallen and all illusions, which some of those who are colluding with the United States were trying to use to improve the ugly image of the United States, have been dispelled. All the events and ordeals experienced by our Arab homeland have shown that there are rivers of blood and an abundance of destruction and wounds separating our Arab peoples from the U.S. Government. [chants]

Those who are trying to distinguish between Israeli aggression and the United States and separate one from the other are only deluding themselves. Our Arab peoples have realized and continue to realize, through their martyrs, sacrifices and capabilities, who their friends and enemies are. We are not exaggerating when we say it would be difficult to convince Arab children that U.S. friendship exists and that the possibility of its being sympathetic to our Arab causes exists.

All honorable people in the Arab homeland will remember with respect and gratitude the Soviet Union's solidarity with our Arab peoples -- a solidarity embodied in the military and political support for the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese National Movement and Syria, and the campaigns it launched against the Israeli aggression and the U.S. stand that is hostile to our Arab peoples and to world peace.

Comrades, the PDRY's stand was, and continues to be, the same stand as that of the Palestinian Revolution with regard to the cause of the Palestinian Arab people. We will not compromise in this stand. [applause] We will not hesitate in supporting the Palestinian Revolution and its policies and in defending its national decisions. We have confidence in the ability of the Palestinian Revolution to achieve its aims and wrest its rights by all possible ways and means.

In this regard, the relations of struggle between the Yemeni and Palestinian revolutions became stronger on the basis of the principles and common goals of the Arab liberation movement in its struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reactionism.

On this occasion I am pleased, O comrades, to convey to you and through you to the masses of our Palestinian Arab people in the occupied territories and everywhere, the decision of the Supreme People's Council Presidium to bestow on the brother struggler Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, [applause] the revolution's 14 October Order, the highest order in the PDRY [applause and chants] as a mark of the appreciation of our party, people and country for the Palestinian Revolution and out of pride in its heroism, struggle and steadfastness in the face of challenge and plans of aggression.

Once again, O comrades, I welcome you in your homeland among your masses and people, who harbor sentiments of love and appreciation toward the Palestinian Revolution. Glory and immortality for the martyrs of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement! Thank you.

YAR

PEOPLE'S CONGRESS ELECTS PERMANENT COMMITTEE

GF301801 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Report on the election of the members of the Permanent Committee of the General People's Congress during the closing session on 30 August -- read by announcer]

[Text] The president asked the rapporteur to read the report of the committee counting the votes and supervising the elections for the General People's Congress. The report explained the steps followed by the committee in counting and doublechecking the votes. The rapporteur asserted that the committee was meticulous in counting the voices and safeguarding the rights of every candidate. The results of the vote indicates the election of the following brothers, whose names are listed in the report in alphabetical order:

Ahmad Muhammad al Asbahi; Ahmad 'Ali al-Matari, Ahmad 'Abdallah al-Hirri; Ahmad Ahmad ar-Ruhumi; Ahmad Ahmad Faraj; Ahmad Muhammad al-Aswa'; Ahmad Yahya al-'Imad; Asma' Yahya al-Basha; Hamdi Muhammad (as-Sumaydar); Hamud Hashim ad-Darisi; Hamud 'Atif; Zayn Muti' [name indistinct]; Sulayman al-Farih; Sulayman Muhammad al-Aqdam; Sultan 'Ali al-Araza; Sadiq [name indistinct]; Abu Ra's; Salih [name indistinct] (?al-'Amani); Baytallah (Kumaylah); 'Abdallah Nasir ad-Darafi; 'Abdallah Hasan (?Khayyati); 'Abd al-Hamid al-Hasani; 'Abd as-Sattar 'Abd al-Ghani (as-Sahiri); 'Abd as-Salam (Al-'Anqi); 'Abd ar-Rahman Yahya al-'Imad; 'Abd al-Qawi Husayn al-Humayqani; 'Abd ar-Rahman Muhammad 'Ali 'Uthman; 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr; 'Ali Lutfi al-Ghusayn; 'Ali 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Bahr; 'Ali Muhammad al-'Imad; 'Ali Ahmad Abu Lijan; Lt Col 'Ali Muhammad Salah; 'Ali Saghib Sami; 'Ali Muhammad ('Atrub); 'Alawi Hasan al-'Attas; Muhsin al-Yusufi; Muhammad Ahmad al-Kabab; Muhammad 'Abdallah (al-Jayfi); Muhammad Hasan (Dammaj); Naji Salih ar-Ruwaysan; Nu'man ibn Qa'id ibn (Raja); Muhammad Ahmad (Al-Muswari); Muhsin Sari' Muhsin; Muhammad Mas'ud al-Aslami; Muhammad Salih al-Ahmar; Musharraf 'Abd al-Karim al-Mihrabi; Hilal 'Abbas Muhammad al-Kaburi; Yahya Lutfi (al-Qusayim); Lt Col Yahya Muhammad ash-Shami and Yusuf as-Sahari.

Reserve members are : Ahmad al-Khattabi; Ahmad Muhammad Luqman; 'Abdallah Badr ad-Din; 'Abd as-Salam Khalid; Muhammad Hijam (as-Sawhaqi); Yahya Yahya (Rafi'); Muhammad Rizq at-Turmi; Muhammad 'Ali 'Uqaylan; Muhammad 'Abdallah (al-Husayib); 'Ali (Sari' al-Usaymi); Ahmad Jabir ('Afif); 'Abd ar-Rahman ad-Darawi; 'Abdallah Naji (Darib); Yahya 'Abdallah ash-Shayib and Qa'id Ahmad Sayf [name indistinct].

ATTENDANCE AT ARAB SUMMIT 'NOT UNDER DISCUSSION'

GF301731 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 30 Aug 82 p 1

[Dispatch from Cairo]

[Text] Well-informed diplomatic sources noted today that President Husni Mubarak's envoy, Usamah al-Baz, returned from Morocco, but the official circles will not announce his return before he meets with Mubarak. These sources say Egypt's attendance at the next Arab summit is not under discussion. It seems the Egyptian president will avert an embarassing situation for himself and for the Arabs by traveling abroad during the convening of the summit.

Egyptian diplomats have said Cairo prefers that the Arabs do not adopt a position on whether or not to invite Egypt to the Fes summit in order not to embarass those who want or those who do not want Egypt to attend.

In addition, it has been learned that Mubarak will undertake a limited ministerial reshuffle after his return home. It is expected that an edict will be issued appointing Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah as vice president. Recently, it has been noticed that Abu Ghazalah has begun to attend private meetings in civilian clothes.

USAMAH AL-BAZ RETURNS FROM MOROCCO 30 AUG

NC302046 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2035 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 30 Aug (MENA) -- Dr Usamah al-Baz, head of the presidential office for political affairs and Foreign Ministry under secretary, returned to Cairo this evening from Morocco via Paris. During his visit to Morocco, Al-Baz met with King Hassan II, monarch of Morocco.

GHALI COMMENTS ON BEIRUT, PLO, ISRAEL

AU301122 Vienna KURIER in German 30 Aug 82 p 3

[Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali interviewed by Gudrun Herunter in Paris -- no date given]

[Text] KURIER: Why is Egypt now -- in contrast to other Arab countries -- refusing to admit Palestinian fighters from Beirut?

Ghali: We refused because we absolutely wanted to link the withdrawal of the PLO people from Beirut with an international solution of the Palestinian conflict, because we believe the Palestinian question will not be solved by the readiness of Arabs to admit PLO people to their countries. Quite specifically: We attempted to obtain from America and Europe political guarantees for the Palestinians. The evacuation from Beirut should open for the PLO political and diplomatic prospects. Incidentally, we are admitting to our country 700 wounded PLO fighters.

KUERIER: Many are now praising the heroism of the PLO. What does its political victory actually consist of?

Ghali: Messrs Begin and Sharon certainly believed that owing to their military superiority they could destroy the PLO root and branch. But what actually happened certainly looks quite different. Israel has greatly harmed itself, and the PLO has emerged politically strengthened from the conflict. Let me name three specific changes: World public opinion has for the first time consciously noted the Palestinian problem; second, the heroic resistance of the PLO in Beirut, moreover, has shown the whole world that it is not terrorists who are at work here but patriots who are fighting for their right -- the right to have a state of their own; and, third, even the United Stated can no longer overlook the reality of the Palestinians today.

KURIER: But the United States is actually sticking to the principle that the PLO must first recognize Israel before it can be a genuine negotiating partner....

Ghali: If such a recognition would actually serve to facilitate talks, why not bring it about? We will encourage the PLO leaders to take this step. The decisive aspect is that a United States-PLO dialogue would become possible, and it would lead to an Israel-PLO dialogue. There is no alternative to this solution of the conflict.

KURIER: But is there any readiness for talks on Israel's side?

Ghali: I do not think Israel in the long run will oppose negotiations -- even Begin is not immortal. However, this will certainly also depend on the PLO. It must wage its struggle at the political and diplomatic level, and it must prevent any radicalization. I say quite frankly: Had the PLO years ago taken all the diplomatic steps we have witnessed in the past few months, it would never have gotten into the difficult position it finds itself in today.

KURIER: Was the peace treaty with Israel a burden for Egypt in the past few weeks of the Lebanon war?

Ghali: I know of no other Arab country which moved so much as a little finger to help the Palestinians. For a long time we have been charged with being a traitor to the Arab cause. Today many Arab governments -- and the PLO as well -- come and state that we are playing the most important and most effective role in this conflict.

We are not begging to be allowed to return to the Arab camp. No. It is the remaining Arab world that would like to join us again.

OPPOSITION HEIGHTENING ATTACKS ON PRIME MINISTER

NC301350 Paris AFP in English 1334 GMT 30 Aug 82

[By Hassen Zenati]

[Text] Cairo, Aug 30 (AFP) -- Five weeks before the state of emergency, in effect since the assassination of President Anwar as-Sadat last October 6, is to be lifted, Egypt's government and opposition have ended their almost year-long honeymoon.

While the opposition spares President Husni Mubarak in its attacks -- expressing "confidence" in him -- it has called for the resignation of Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din.

The opposition suspects him of preparing to announce in parliament an extension of the state of emergency.

The National Democrat Party -- of which Mr Muhyi ad-Din was recently named secretary-general -- has almost all the 370 seats in parliament.

The opposition Labor Party newspaper ASH-SHA'B has been leading a violent press campaign against the prime minister, who has been in office for eight months.

ASH SHA'B accused Mr Muhyi ad-Din of pushing the country towards an "internal explosion" and of "sabotaging" Mr Mubarak's open policy to the opposition and the Arab world.

This point of view is shared, less violently, by the other two legal opposition newspapers -- the leftist AL-AHALI and the liberal AL-AHRAR -- which normally stand behind the government.

The opposition has said the state of emergency has been extended beyond its supposed limitation, to such armed groups as extremists and Islamic fundamentalists, to be used to ban street demonstrations.

This is "an obstacle to the free expression of the Egyptian people", the opposition said.

Two attempts to organize demonstrations in support of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, were brutally broken up by police recently in front of the Al-Azhar Mosque.

The opposition also said the state of emergency has allowed the government to "sidestep" a State Council decision suspending imprisonment measures taken last September during an investigation into "religious sedition".

What had been preventive detentions became prison confinements when the state of emergency came into effect.

The opposition has said that despite almost 3,000 detainees being freed over the past eight months, 2,000 are still in jail without being charged.

Officials said the number still in prison was 1,000.

In foreign affairs, the opposition said the government has been too lenient with both the United States and Israel, refusing to recall its ambassador from Tel Aviv and shipping oil to Israel throughout the Lebanese invasion.

AL-AHALI and ASH-SHA'B — which both favor the normalization of Egyptian-Soviet relations -- said the government has reduced its room for maneuver by saying the United States holds 100 percent of the cards in the Middle East.

Officials have reacted by claiming Egypt has done more for the Palestinians than all the other Arab nations combined and that the opposition is "agitating" in order to get a ministry position in an eventual coalition government.

Warning its adversaries against "opposition for opposition's sake", government authorities asked them to "soften their tone".

SADDAM HUSAYN: IRAN PREPARING NEW OFFENSIVE

JN301644 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1520 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Aug (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has affirmed that the Iranian enemy is currently preparing a new wide-scale offensive against the sector east of Basra. President Saddam Husayn said the Iranian enemy is currently massing troops to attack our forces in the II Corps sector. He added that the enemy has mobilized 5,000 volunteers in addition to its troops in an attempt to confuse the Iraqi units in preparation for the expected attack.

In a speech after decorating a new group of heroes with medals of valor today, the president asserted that the Iraqi forces will teach the Iranian enemy an eloquent lesson which will make it understand that all its aggressive attempts will inevitably be doomed to failure. He added that all enemy movements are known to us and, therefore, its forces can, under no circumstances, take us by surprise anywhere in the operational sectors.

President Saddam Husayn called on the Iraqi fighters on the frontline to not only think of defending Iraq during future military operations, but to work swiftly to end the war. He added: With God's help, should the enemy troops be destroyed to the same degree as in its previous attacks, the Iraqi leadership would consider the battle, from the military viewpoint, over. President Saddam Husayn said the battles against the Iranian enemy would then be in the form of skirmishes, adding that even if these battles last for months, the day will come when the war will end.

The president highly assessed the role of the 10th Armored Brigade during the past battles, adding that the General Command believes this brigade is slightly less than a complete armored division. The president asked the 10th Brigade fighters to completely destroy the 16th Iranian Armored Division, which is currently deployed in the 10th Brigade's operational sector, and wipe out all the division's personnel. He said: Just as you destroyed the 16th Armored Division in Khafajiyah [Susangerd], I want you to completely destroy this one. He added that the Iranian enemy knows well the 10th Iraqi Brigade and its feats in Khafajiyah and during the subsequent battles in Shush and Dezful and even during the enemy's five attacks east of Basra.

RAMADAN CONFERS WITH BULGARIAN, QATARI AMBASSADORS

JN301408 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1305 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Aug (INA) -- Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, met today with Bulgarian Ambassador in Baghdad Angel Angelov. They discussed bilateral relations and the effective participation of the Bulgarian companies and establishments in implementing development projects in Iraq and in promoting and developing bilateral cooperation.

The discussion also dealt with the steps that have been taken so far to prepare for the second session of the joint Iraqi-Bulgarian committee slated to be held in Sofia in September.

The first deputy prime minister also met today with Qatari Ambassador in Baghdad 'Ali 'Abd ar-Rahman Miftah on the occasion of the end of his tour of duty in Baghdad. Their talks stressed the need to deepen fraternal cooperation to confront the dangers menacing the Arab nation, particularly the Gulf states, which due to their strategic importance, are coveted by the nation's enemies.

The Qatari ambassador expressed his country's great appreciation for Iraq's pan-Arab role in firmly confronting the enemy's schemes against the Arab nation's dignity and sovereignty.

HAMMADI RETURNS FROM FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE

JN310818 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 31 Aug (INA) -- Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi returned to Baghdad at dawn today after having led Iraq's delegation to the Arab foreign ministers conference which ended in Mohammedia yesterday.

TARIQ 'AZIZ RETURNS FROM YUGOSLAVIA 30 AUGUST

JN302005 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1955 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Aug (INA) -- Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, returned from Belgrade tonight at the end of a 2-day working visit, during which he forwarded an oral message to Petar Stambolic, president of the Yugoslav State Presidency, from President Saddam Husayn dealing with the Nonaligned Movement and its seventh summit conference as well as with bilateral relations.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 822

JN261616 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1530 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Aug (INA) -- A military communique issued this evening by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command said the Iraqi forces killed 10 Iranians and destroyed a number of enemy vehicles and military hardware in the operational sectors. The communique added that the Iraqi forces pounded an enemy concentration in front of their positions in the central sector, killing seven and destroying one vehicle. The communique put Iranian enemy losses at three killed in the Ash-Shib area, two vehicles destroyed in front of the Iraqi units in the At-Tib area and one hardware stockpile destroyed in the Basra sector.

The communique pointed out that the Iranian enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra yesterday evening and today, causing some damage. Following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 822 issued by the Armed Forces General Command: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In defense of our noble people and our dear homeland, our armed forces continued their activities in the operational sectors against the Iranian aggressors, with the following results yesterday and today:

1. An enemy concentration was sighted opposite our units in the central sector. Our forces pounded it, killing seven and destroying one vehicle.
2. Three were killed in the Ash-Shib area.
3. Two vehicles were destroyed opposite our units in the At-Tib area.
4. One hardware stockpile was destroyed in the Basra sector.
5. The arrogant Iranian enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra yesterday evening and today, causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 August 1982

Communique No 823

JN271627 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Communique No 823 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 27 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In defense of the sovereignty of noble Iraq and the soil of our dear homeland, our valiant armed forces continued their activities against the aggressor forces of the Khomeyni clique. The following is the outcome of the activities yesterday evening and today:

1. At 1250 today, our fighter planes overflew Tehran and Qom to emphasize to the grudge-bearing and arrogant Iranian rulers that our valiant air force is capable of reaching any target inside Iran. All our planes returned safely to base.
2. Three were killed and one vehicle was destroyed east of Basra.
3. Three were killed and one hardware stockpile was destroyed in the central sector.
4. The racist Iranian enemy shelled residential areas in Zurbatiyah today, causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 August 1982

Communique No 824

JN281612 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Communique No 824 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 28 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The sons of glorious Iraq are continuing their operations at the front against the forces of the rancorous Khomeyni clique. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Our forward units sighted an enemy concentration in front of its position in the Basra sector. The Iraqi units pounded the enemy concentration with its weapons, killing nine and destroying a vehicle loaded with hardware and an excavator.
2. Three Iranians were killed in front of our units in the At-Tib area.
3. Our vehicle was destroyed in the Ash-Shib area.
4. The aggressor Iranian enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra today an in Qurahtu village in Khanaqin. Enemy shelling caused the martyrdom of one civilian and the injury of nine others.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 28 August 1982

Communique No 825

JN291624 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Communique No 825 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 29 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant forces continued their activities in the operational sectors. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Three infantry positions were destroyed east of Basra.
2. One observation post was destroyed in the central operational sector.
3. The spiteful Iranian enemy shelled the residential areas and economic installations of Basra and the villages of Zurbatiyah and Qurahtu in Khanaqin today. Enemy shelling caused the martyrdom of one man and one woman and the injury of seven, including two children. All of the victims were civilians.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 August 1982

Communique No 826

JN301632 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1555 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Aug (INA) -- The Iranian enemy shelled Basra, Zurbatiyah and Panjwin, causing some damage and injuring three civilians. This was announced tonight in the Iraqi Armed Forces military communique which mentioned that the Iraqi forces destroyed three enemy personnel positions, one vehicle and one observation post. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 826 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant forces continued their activities in the operational sectors last night and today, with the following results:

1. One vehicle and three personnel positions were destroyed in the area east of Basra.
2. One observation post was destroyed in the central operational sector.
3. The vile Iranian enemy shelled Basra, Zurbatiyah and Panjwin yesterday evening and today, causing some damage and injuring three civilians.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 30 August 1982

FOREIGN VESSELS REPORTEDLY AVOIDING KHARK ISLAND

JN281625 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] An INA correspondent today saw 53 huge foreign vessels docking between Al-Fujayrah and Bur Hasan ports along a 20-km stretch of the UAE's eastern coast. He said these vessels, which include huge oil tankers, are anchored at a distance of 600 nautical miles from the two ports, thus avoiding the Iranian Khark Island for fear of being bombed by Iraqi aircraft.

The correspondent cited citizens in the two ports as saying that these vessels began crowding along the coast between the two ports, which leads to the Strait of Hormuz, a few days ago. The citizens stressed that this is the first time they have witnessed such a concentration of foreign vessels in the region. They added that these vessels' crews are apprehensive about the seriousness of the Iraqi warning that all vessels heading toward Khark Island will be bombed.

It will be recalled that Iraq had earlier warned all foreign vessels against approaching the Iranian Khark Island, which was the target of continuous Iraqi bombardment during the past 2 weeks.

Island Bombed 30 Aug

JN300906 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0850 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Aug (INA) — The Iraqi Air Force bombed oil and vital targets on Khark Island this morning. This was announced by an Iraqi military spokesman a short while ago.

The spokesman said the Iraqi aircraft made direct hits on their targets and fire broke out in the oil installations. He added that all our aircraft returned safely to base.

The spokesman said this Iraqi attack came in response to the continuation of Iranian aggression, expansionist intentions and shelling of Iraqi cities and civilian installations. He added that our brave air force bombed oil and other vital targets on Khark Island at 0900 today.

RIVAL KURDISH GROUPS CARRY OUT JOINT OPERATION

JN291832 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Arabic 1650 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] The zealous comrades of our party [Democratic Party of Kurdistan] and of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan [PUK] have carried out a joint operation against the fascist enemy. On the night of 24-25 August a joint force of the [name indistinct] peshmerga of our struggling party and the brothers in the PUK, entered As-Sulaymaniyah and attacked a Popular Army force in the (Kar Kariz) area. Following a clash with the enemy force, the heroic peshmerga of Kurdistan were able to destroy a military vehicle, kill three Popular Army soldiers and wound seven others.

Following this successful operation, the peshmerga distributed our party leaflets and pictures of our immortal leader Barzani. The steadfast masses in this city of heroism and sacrifices hailed and received with pleasure this positive joint operation.

BAGHDAD VOP: THERE WILL BE OTHER 'BEIRUTS'

JN302007 Baghdad Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1610 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Our masses in the occupied territories: The war has not ended and will not end. The war has its ups and downs. There will always be a gun between us and the enemy. If our revolutionaries left Beirut, after defending its honor and dignity and after preventing the enemy from invading it, these heroic revolutionaries are capable of transferring the battle to more than one Beirut. They are capable of transforming every Palestinian city or village into another Beirut. The enemy will witness wonders by our revolutionaries.

The enemy realizes that our revolutionaries mean every word they say and that no state of affairs or show of force will prevent our revolutionaries from fighting the enemy. We shall fight the enemy in southern Lebanon. We shall face it in northern Palestine, in Gaza, in the West Bank and every inch of Palestinian soil.

It is no coincidence that the enemy forces were subjected to five operations by our revolutionaries in 1 week: one in Gaza, two in the West Bank and two in southern Lebanon. This made the Zionist military commentator say on Israeli radio that there are more than 2,000 Palestinian fedayeen who are still in southern Lebanon and that some fedayeen have infiltrated into the occupied territories. The military commentator will discover new facts daily and will realize that our forces, even if they go to the end of the world, will continue to have Palestine as their target and that they are capable of reaching into the homeland and fighting the enemy.

The passion for Palestine by its sons is not something that is negotiable, and it is not subject to discussion in any way. As the leaders of the Palestinian Revolution have stated, the enemy will witness wonders by our revolutionaries in the near future.

BRIEFS

OUTGOING INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR -- Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, today received Indonesian Ambassador in Baghdad Sagiri Kartanegara on the occasion of the expiration of his tour of duty. [Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Aug 82 JN]

AL-JUMAYYIL RESIGNS FROM PHALANGIST PARTY

NC301249 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] At 1200 [1000 GMT] President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil visited the Phalangist Political Bureau while it was in session. In attendance were the deputies and the party leader [Pierre al-Jumayyil]. Following the acceptance of his resignation from all of his responsibilities in the party, Bashir al-Jumayyil delivered a speech in which he thanked all the members and deputies of the party who exerted every effort to secure the success he achieved.

He thanked all the members of the party and the party leader, saying: Accept my thanks through the leader of the party -- this man who has stayed above all minor difficulties and rancors and who possesses decisiveness, frankness, clearness and modesty. I hope all these attributes will accompany me throughout the time I will shoulder the responsibility -- the time during which I will assume the leadership of this country. I hope my leadership will be at the level of these instructions so that I might employ them in the interests of all Lebanese and for their security and freedom.

The Shaykh president said: We must define where the rights and duties of the party stop, on the one hand, and the rights and duties of the state stop on the other. These relations must be normal -- the state should not control the party or vice versa. I know it is a difficult experience and the party will experience it for the first time, following 45 years of struggle. This experience must succeed so that sovereignty and the legitimate authority are returned to all Lebanese territory. He added: The aliens have begun leaving us. I hope they will not be disarmed in the countries that have hosted them, rather that they give them more weapons to defend their cause, at least to the degree that would equal the support Lebanon has given them.

President al-Jumayyil appealed to all Lebanese parties to cooperate in the service of the higher interest of the homeland.

AL-JUMAYYIL MEETS RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL LEADERS

Receives Patriarch

NC301401 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpts] At about 1100 [0900 GMT] today, the President-elect [Bashir al-Jumayyil] received at his house Patriarch Khuraysh.

During the visit, Patriarch Khuraysh said: I would like to comment on your announced program, which calls for the unity of the Lebanese based on the love of a united, free and independent Lebanon within its internationally recognized borders as well as on spreading justice, equality and stability, which cannot be achieved unless Lebanon becomes a country of dignity and freedom. We hope these matters which you have promised and believe in and which all Lebanese long for are implemented. He added: The Lebanese are unanimous in wanting the legitimate authority to assume all the powers at the disposal of the government. We hope God will bless you, and that everyone will cooperate with you in serving this homeland.

President Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil responded by thanking Patriarch Khuraysh, the bishops and the reverents for their sentiments and expressed his hope that a complete and absolute agreement between Bkirki and B'abda will be reached in the coming years, because they are some of the basic pillars in the life of this homeland.

President al-Jumayyil said: Lebanese public opinion must be aware of its duties and responsibilities and it cannot rely on miracles devised by the officials, the government and the administration. We must all cooperate to achieve the goals -- the strength and reconciliation of the homeland. He asked Patriarch Khuraysh to convey his greetings to his holiness the pope and to the papal nuncio, who spared no efforts to serve Lebanon and to assuage its tragedy.

Visits Political Leaders

NC302006 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil today continued his visits to political leaders. This afternoon he visited [former] President Camille Sham'un, Deputies Michael Sasin, Nasri al-Ma'luf, Pierre Dakkash, Nadim Salim and Dori Sham'un.

President Sham'un welcomed President al-Jumayyil and expressed the belief that the country will depend on him and pin its hope on him to rescue it from the crisis which have been gripping it. He said: On 23 September a new administration will assume office, embodying reassurance and prosperity.

President al-Jumayyil thanked President Sham'un and said: I hope we shall remain united and true allies. He added: During the past 8 years we organized our resistance together. I hope now in the stage of development and reconstruction, which will inevitably begin with the new administration after the withdrawal of all foreign forces from our country, cooperation will continue so we can, together with all our Lebanese brothers, work united to face the inevitable difficulties during the exercise of our responsibilities.

President al-Jumayyil expressed the hope that everything they dreamed of for the past 8 years will be realized.

During his visit to the Phalangist Security Council, the president-elect said: The main concern I have now and for which I am working is to unify this country. President al-Jummayyil thanked his colleagues and said: What we have achieved during the past 8 years must change today to another direction and in a national manner throughout Lebanon. The president-elect expressed the hope that all Lebanese will be united. Everyone who wants to serve Lebanon and to defend it should work through the state institutions and the Lebanese Army and security forces. These should be given all the support and necessary resources to enable them to carry out the responsibility of defending our families, our lands and property. This should be the responsibility of the state. Each citizen should not have to defend himself.

Greets Armenian Deputies

NC301603 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Within the framework of the visits which the president-elect has been making, today at 1000 Al-Jumayyil visited the grouping of Armenian deputies at the Armenian Club in Burj Hammud.

The president-elect delivered a speech thanking the Tashnag Party deputies, their friends and supporters for the support they provided during the recent elections.

President al-Jumayyil said: I wish to address the Armenian community in Lebanon through the Tashnag Party and its supporters. This community is an indivisible part of Lebanon. This community, as my friend (Solak Totalian) [Tashnag Party Central Committee Secretary] has said, is the seventh largest in Lebanon.

I would like through this party to express to this community with all its parties, factions and faiths, my respect, love and appreciation for all the deeds they have carried out in Lebanon, for their absolute loyalty to Lebanon, for their respect of this country and for the integration they were able to achieve, thus making it possible for us to become Lebanese, irrespective of our communities.

I came here to thank you for everything you have done and to say that we place our hands in yours to rebuild this country. We want to rebuild this country together and to safeguard our freedoms, rights, duties and responsibilities. Every citizen must shoulder his responsibility for the sake of this homeland.

(Solak Totalian) earlier delivered a speech in which he welcomed President al-Jumayyil. He referred to two main objectives: the need to strengthen Lebanon and its sovereignty and the need to strengthen social justice in it.

AL-WAZZAN SPEAKS AT 'ARAFAT DEPARTURE 30 AUG

NC301337 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was accorded an official and popular farewell today. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Minister Rene Mu'awwad represented President Ilyas Sarkis.

The motorcade of Yasir 'Arafat arrived at the government palace in As-Sana'i' at 0930. He was accompanied by the leaders of the National Movement. Prime Minister al-Wazzan received them for 1 hour. 'Arafat delivered a written message, following which Prime Minister al-Wazzan made a speech in which he said:

Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO: I am overwhelmed by sentiment at this historic moment of your departure. You are leaving the steadfast and patient Lebanese arena, which is weakened by wounds, to the wide arenas of the Arab world while you hold a cause in your heart and feel ardent, resolved and determined. If this is a move for you from one arena to several arenas, you have placed before the entire Arab world its responsibilities toward your cause. It can no longer evade its commitments, and it can no longer place all the burdens of this cause on the shoulders of this small homeland. You, more than any one else, can testify to the enormity of the sacrifices which this homeland has made to uphold your legitimate rights. You, more than anybody else, can testify to the enormity of the sacrifices which this homeland has made to uphold your legitimate rights. You, more than anybody else, can testify to the weight of the burdens which have been placed on the shoulders of this homeland for many years. Its crises were aggravated as much as the fierce onslaught against you intensified. The result has been this Israeli occupation of Lebanon. Israel has exploited the Arab differences and the world's contradictions. As a result, the burden which has been placed on Lebanon has been a burden to you and the harm which has befallen you has befallen Lebanon.

This has been a harsh destiny which we have shared for long years. While you leave Lebanon today when it is suffering from exhaustion and contradictions, in addition to the occupation and its bitter and grave consequences, Lebanon pledges to be, as it has always been, within its utmost resources and capacities, faithful to your cause, defending your rights and advocating your activities to realize the victory to which you and we aspire.

We have witnessed together on this good earth many difficulties and sorrows. I hope from the bottom of my heart that we will soon put them behind us together and see Lebanon's deliverance from its grave crisis and the success of your march in the direction of reaching a homeland and a state.

We bid you farewell and yet we don't. We will remain together for the sake of your cause -- the cause of the holy land and the cause of right and destiny. May God grant you success. We will always meet in every field and circle to defend the rights of each of us. Lebanon has been and will always remain the supporter of the right of those who have a right like you. From Beirut, the supporter of right and the mother of laws; from Beirut the capital of national honor, we extend the greetings of the Lebanese -- all Lebanese. This is their nature, both Muslims and Christians. May you be safe.

At 0945, Prime Minister al-Wazzan, accompanied by 'Arafat and the motorcade, left the government palace for the port. Before entering the port compound, they were welcomed by Minister Rene Mu'awwad, former prime ministers, senior Muslim and popular personages and some ambassadors.

After boarding the departing ship, Prime Minister al-Wazzan and 'Arafat exchanged speeches. The prime minsiter said: This is the first time that the protocol has been violated and two persons have represented the president of the republic. This is to manifest the farewell of Lebanon -- both its wings -- to PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

'Arafat answered thanking the president of the republic and the prime minister for the reception he was accorded.

The Palestinian leader is accompanied by Abu az-Za'im and 87 of his aides aboard the ship "Atlantis", which the Greek Government has placed at his disposal. The ship was escorted by two cruisers -- one French and the other American.

'Arafat told newsmen at the house of Walid Junblatt this morning: I am leaving, but my heart will remain in Beirut. I will continue the struggle. My stay in Lebanon was a phase in a battle. While taking leave of the Lebanese and Palestinian students yesterday, 'Arafat said the PLO is departing Beirut because the Lebanese state officially requested this in agreement with the Arab states.

QULAYLAT CALLS EYTAN'S STATEMENTS 'RIDICULOUS'

JN310820 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Text] Ibrahim Qulaylat, leader of the Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun, has described Israeli Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan's statements in which he said that U.S. envoy Philip Habib has embarked on evacuating Al-Murabitun from west Beirut as ridiculous.

In a statement handed to journalists yesterday, Qulaylat expressed his belief that these statements could be considered a prelude to the declaration of an American-Zionist plan aimed at expelling the Lebanese from their homeland, directly interfering in internal Lebanese affairs and intimidating Al-Murabitun and the progressive Lebanese forces in an attempt to eliminate the national forces in Beirut and the other Lebanese areas.

Qulaylat stressed that the Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun will continue their confrontation of the Zionist occupation until Lebanon is liberated.

WORKING PAPER FOR ARAB MINISTERS CONFERENCE

NC301544 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 30 Aug 82

["Text" of working paper to be presented by the Lebanese delegation to the Arab foreign ministers conference in Mohammedia, Morocco]

[Text] In view of the treacherous invasion and occupation of Lebanese territory by the Israeli forces; to confront the tragic conditions under which Lebanon is living and the killing, destruction and homelessness suffered by its people and the Palestinian people;

to safeguard Lebanon -- territory and people -- and its territorial integrity and sovereignty, the Palestinian issue and the Palestinian people; to consolidate the cease-fire in Lebanon and to ensure the withdrawal of the Israeli army from its territory; out of a desire to put a final end to the lack of control and indiscipline in the security sphere from which Lebanon has been suffering for more than 7 years; to bring about the withdrawal of all the non-Lebanese armed forces from Lebanese territory; to assist Lebanon in regaining its complete sovereignty over its territory through its national forces; and considering that the problem of Lebanon is originally and essentially an Arab problem and fearing that it may affect all Arab peoples and states and the whole area, Lebanon proposes:

1. That the Arab states declare their solidarity with Lebanon in its tragedy and their readiness to provide any assistance Lebanon may request to deal with this tragedy and to put an end to it.

2. That they strongly condemn the Israeli aggression and its continuation against the Lebanese people and territory and against the Palestinian people and that they draw the attention of the international public to the gravity of this aggression and to its effects on stability, security and peace in the area.

3. That they support Lebanon in everything that would lead to the implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 508, 509, 511, 512, 513, 515, 516, 517 and 518, particularly those calling for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory to the internationally recognized borders, and that for this purpose they extend every assistance to Lebanon in the international organizations, exert every pressure on the states which are capable of bringing about the implementation of these resolutions and resist the Israeli attempts at normalization by all means.

4. A. That they take cognizance of the decisions of the Lebanese authority regarding the need for the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese armed forces from Lebanon and that for this purpose they declare the final suspension of the Palestinian military action from and in Lebanese territory and the end of the armed presence of the Palestinian organizations in Lebanon; that they declare the termination of the mission of the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon.

B. That they support all the measures which the Lebanese Government may adopt to put this article into effect.

5. That they extend every assistance to the Lebanese authority to exercise its authority and sovereignty over all Lebanese territory without exception through the Lebanese Army and the Lebanese security forces.

6. That they extend every other type of support to the PLO to achieve its national goals over the land of Palestine.

7. That they establish an independent fund to rebuild Lebanon and to assist those who have suffered losses.

DELEGATE WITHDRAWS FROM ARAB CONFERENCE SESSION

NC301816 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] The new, thorny problem that has arisen lies in the Syrian and Palestinian stands at the Arab foreign ministers conference in Mohammedia with regard to the Lebanese working paper.

[Syrian Foreign Minister] Kahddam and [PLO Political Department chief] Qaddumi have violently criticized the Lebanese paper. This prompted Minister [of State for Municipal Development Affairs] Abu Khatir to withdraw from the session. Consequently, Saudi [Foreign] Minister al-Faysal intervened to have the session adjourned.

The Syrian-Palestinian paper, in its context, contradicts the Lebanese paper, particularly since it interferes in Lebanon's internal affairs and in the results of the presidential elections.

Lebanon has cabled Minister Abu Khatir asking to cling to every letter contained in the Lebanese paper.

This controversy has kept President Sarkis from making a decision on whether or not to participate in the [Arab] summit.

It is to be noted here that the Mohammedia conference has ended without agreement on an agenda for the Fes summit conference. However, the Arab ministers have included on the agenda the Fahd plan and President Bourguiba's plan as a basis for resolving the region's crisis. There is also a proposal to have the summit conference deferred until Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil assumes his constitutional powers on 23 September.

UAE PAPER REPORTS ATTEMPT ON AL-JUMAYYIL'S LIFE

GF302023 ASH-SHARIQAH AL¬KHALIJ in Arabic 30 Aug 82 p 1

["Exclusive" report from Beirut]

[Text] AL-KHALIJ has learned from very reliable sources than an assassination attempt against Bashir al-Jumayyil took place last Friday and that the Lebanese youth from southern Lebanon who carried out the attempt was arrested.

Phalangist sources are keeping complete silence on the attempt. However, the incident reached the very reliable source through a Phalangist official.

FORMER LEBANESE PRESIDENT FRANJIYAH PAYS VISIT

Interviewed on Arrival

JN302144 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Interview with former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah by Damascus television correspondent on his arrival at the Lebanese-Syrian border on 30 August -- recorded]

[Text] [Franjiyah] I consider this visit a political pilgrimage. Today, more than at any other time, every Arab must make a pilgrimage to blessed land. Syria's sacrifices and stands which we experienced in Lebanon will be recorded in golden letters for posterity. Syria has adopted noble stands and showed readiness to make any sacrifices.

His excellency the president set a date for me. And, God willing, we will convey to him today the sentiments of the Lebanese people we represent, of every Lebanese who deserves to be called Lebanese. Unfortunately, there are some who do not deserve to be called Lebanese. The true Lebanese greatly appreciates the steadfast stand adopted by fraternal Syria.

[Question] Your Excellency, Lebanon has now entered a new and serious phase represented first by the Zionist occupation, and second by the appointment [as heard] of Bashir al-Jumayyil as president of Lebanon. What is your opinion?

[Answer] Sorry, I must correct you. He may be the military governor of Lebanon, but he will not be the ruler of Lebanon. I can assure you that more than half of the Lebanese outside the occupation zone hold this frank view. As for the Lebanese under occupation, some of them are obviously satisfied with this situation. But the overwhelming majority are not used to this injustice and enemy occupation. There has been no resistance except from the real Lebanese. I regret to repeat that some people welcomed this situation out of a belief in it or out of appeasement for the occupier. Only God knows.

[Question] Your Excellency, how do you see the coming phase in Lebanon following the appointment of Bashir al-Jumayyil and the attitude of all the nationalist forces toward this president?

[Answer] Thank God, the attitude of the nationalist forces remains the same. Today, the only thing we are not happy about is the situation in west Beirut after the departure of the Syrian Army and our Palestinian brothers. The future is in the hands of God. Unfortunately, the situation there will not be sound.

[Question] This is as far as west Beirut is concerned, but what about the rest of Lebanon?

[Answer] As far as the rest of Lebanon is concerned, I can assure my Syrian brothers, just as I am sure, that the Israelis will not set foot there. They might be able to use their air force to destroy all our homes, but they will not set foot in northern Lebanon and Al-Biqa'. I will not say all of Al-Biqa', but a large part of it.

[Question] What is the situation?

[Answer] The situation is that the popular resistance will teach them a lesson on the ground. Unfortunately, we cannot do anything in the air. We depend on the support of fraternal Syria headed by the struggler, God preserve him.

[Question] Do you have any specific ideas which you plan to discuss with the president?

[Answer] Definitely, many ideas, but they cannot be disclosed.

[Question] Thank you.

Received by Al-Asad

JN301321 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad at 1330 today received former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah. The meeting was attended later by Robert Franjiyah.

President Franjiyah arrived in Damascus at 1130 today on a visit to Syria accompanied by his son Robert. President Franjiyah was welcomed at the Syrian-Lebanese border by Yasin Rajjuh, the Damascus governor, and the governorate's chief of police. On arrival at the Shooting Club, President Franjiyah was welcomed by 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for presidential affairs.

In a statement to newsmen, President Franjiyah praised Syria's noble and pan-Arab stands on Lebanon under President Hafiz al-Asad. He affirmed that history will record in golden letters the firm stand and great sacrifices which Syria gave and continues to give to repulse the Zionist aggression against Lebanon.

He said: I have come to Damascus to meet with President al-Asad and convey the appreciation of the Lebanese nationalists to the Syrian people and to President al-Asad for his courageous and wise leadership. President Franjiyah affirmed that the nationalist Lebanese powers and personalities reject Bashir al-Jumayyil as president and military ruler in Lebanon, and will continue to confront the Zionist occupation and the agent Phalangist militia leader in order to preserve the unity of Arab Lebanon.

More on Meeting

JN302130 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] At 1330 today President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah. They were joined later by Robert Franjiyah. President Franjiyah outlined the situation in Lebanon following the barbaric Zionist invasion of Lebanon and in light of the current attempts to impose a pro-Israeli regime on Lebanon and to blow up the bases of Lebanese national unity.

President Franjiyah affirmed that Lebanese nationalist forces and figures reject and oppose any government which cooperates with the Israeli occupiers. They will also continue the struggle to end the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and liberate all the Lebanese territory.

President Franjiyah praised the stands adopted by Syria and its president on Lebanon and Syria's sacrifices to help Lebanon under all circumstances and to defend Lebanon against the Israeli invaders.

The president thanked President Franjiyah and the Lebanese nationalist forces and figures for their sentiments toward Syria. He stressed that Syria will never abandon its fraternal and pan-Arab duties toward Lebanon and the fraternal Lebanese people and that it will continue to support Lebanese nationalist forces and figures in their struggle against the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territory and for the sake of Lebanese national unity. Syria will also ward off dangers threatening Lebanon's independence and national unity, he added.

The president also affirmed that Syria will always support all the forces which work for Lebanon's freedom, independence, unity, territorial integrity and Arabism.

The president held a luncheon in honor of President Franjiyah and his son, Robert, which was attended by Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm; Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief and defense minister; Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, information minister; and 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for presidential affairs.

Interviewed on Meeting

JN302152 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Damascus television correspondent's interview with former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah following his meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus 30 August -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Is there a plan to draw up a national charter compatible with the current phase in Lebanon?

[Answer] The national charter must stem from national loyalty. Right now, I cannot tell if there is national loyalty, because some Lebanese do not have freedom of expression. When all Lebanese have freedom of expression, then we will not differ on the national charter.

[Question] Your Excellency, how do you view the future of Lebanon?

[Answer] Lebanon is passing through the gravest days in its life, but, God willing, the Lebanese will teach the Israeli an unforgettable lesson.

[Question] Your Excellency, do you have anything to say to our Lebanese brothers, especially those under Israeli occupation and in the Phalangist ghetto?

[Answer] All I want to say is that I wish them patience. Just as their forefathers resisted for hundreds of years, they, too, should resist the occupation and its agents with the means in their power. He who cannot resist is forgiven. But those who can, must resist. As the saying goes: The enemy of your forefather is your enemy. The Israeli has been my enemy for 2,000 years, and has been the enemy of the world for 3,500 years, from the days of Moses.

[Question] Your Excellency, you have held talks with President Hafiz al-Asad. Can you give us the general outline of these talks?

[Answer] If we wanted you to know the general outline, we would have invited you to the meeting. This general outline should remain within those walls. It is not for publication, but the results will be known, God willing.

[Question] Do you have anything to say to the Arab Deterrent Forces?

[Answer] I made a statement in this regard to the press earlier. We greatly appreciate the sacrifices they made to preserve a fraternal country. The loss in lives cannot be recompensed, but the blood ties will remain forever. Yet, not a single one of those who claims to be our brother thought of sending a ton of cotton. This is all I want to say.

[Question] Thank you.

Leaves Damascus

JN310555 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah left Damascus yesterday evening after a short visit to Syria during which he met with President Hafiz al-Asad. He was seen off by 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for presidential affairs.

FORCES REDEPLOYED FROM BEIRUT TO AL-BIQA'

JN301954 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The first group of the Syrian Arab forces pulled out of Beirut today and took up combat positions designated for them in Al-Biqa' to participate in the battle of confrontation against the usurper Israel enemy.

Deputizing for President Hafiz al-Asad in receiving the group was Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the armed forces and defense minister. The group was also received by Maj Gen 'Ali Aslan, deputy chief of staff; the commander of the Syrian forces in Lebanon; the chief of staff of the Palestine Liberation Army; a number of ranking officers from the Syrian Armed Forces command.

It is worth mentioning that the pullout of the first group of Syrian forces was made upon the request of Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis and in implementation of his decision to redeploy these forces in the Al-Biqa' region. These forces have taken up their combat positions in Al-Biqa' to participate in the battle of confrontation of the usurper Israeli enemy.

It is to be recalled that the redeployment of the Syrian forces outside Beirut took place after the complete departure of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut.

TALAS SAYS BEIRUT'S DESTRUCTION WILL BE AVENGED

JN292151 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Under the patronage of President Hafiz al-Asad, the commander in chief of the armed forces, Navy Day was celebrated in Latakia today. Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief and minister of defense, deputized for the president at the celebration.

When Talas arrived, slogans were raised in support of President al-Asad and the Ba'th Party.

Talas made a speech in which he hailed the officers and men of the navy and said: Syria, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, will be capable of foiling any imperialist plot aimed against its dignity and honor. He asserted that we would not forget Beirut and would avenge its destruction. The evacuation of the Resistance from Beirut is a soldier's respite and nothing more. The struggle with the Zionist enemy will not abate until all the occupied Arab territories are liberated.

At the conclusion of his speech, the defense minister pledged that the navy would continue to develop on the instructions of President Hafiz al-Asad.

The naval forces commander made a speech in which he affirmed that the naval forces will implement the motto of President al-Asad, namely, victory or martyrdom. He said: We must benefit from the noble meaning of this occasion in order to be prepared to wage the battle of dignity and honor because we are facing a most serious onslaught lead by Zionism to forge its capitulatory solutions.

After the speeches, Talas, the deputy chief of staff, the naval forces commander and a large number of naval officers and men moved to the stands where they watched a naval demonstration by gunboats and antisubmarine helicopters.

SHARON RETURNS TO ISRAEL, COMMENTS ON U.S. TRIP

TA310617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0510 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon returned this morning from the United States at the end of a series of meetings with U.S. administration officials and a series of lectures on behalf of the Israel Bonds. We now go to Ben-Gurion Airport, to our military correspondent Shumu'el Tal:

[Tal -- live] As we said, the defense minister returned just a few minutes ago. He is now at Ben-Gurion Airport. Mr Sharon, what did you accomplish on your visit to the United States?

[Sharon] In my contacts in the United States, I found growing understanding for the common objective of Israel and the United States in Lebanon: the removal of all foreign forces from that country. This step will complete the unprecedented operation which we are on the verge of concluding: the expulsion of the terrorists from Beirut, including their political and military headquarters. I am satisfied with the pace of the explusion, and I will leave immediately for Lebanon in order to visit IDF units and ensure that the ouster of the terrorists from Beirut is completed.

I was happy to find that public opinion in the United States is changing in our favor. In the numerous contacts I held with Jewish community leaders and with the media, I felt that they are beginning to understand the expulsion of the PLO terrorists form Lebanon marks something of a historic turning point that will make possible peace between Israel and Lebanon and the path to peaceful coexistence between us and the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el. The friendly relations with the United States not only have not been hurt, but it is to be expected that they will become stronger.

It was decided in Washington in meetings with U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger that his first official visit to Israel will last 2 days so that we can present to him not only Israel's defense problems, but also its ability and capacity to cope with problems whose solution is vital not only for us but also for the standing and positive influence of the United States in the Middle East. During my meetings with Jewish community leaders in the United States, my request to meet for the first time with the new secretary of state, Mr Shultz, was willingly complied with. In our get-acquainted talk, which was friendly and candid, many matters were discussed.

I again made our position clear that the autonomy plan is the only plan capable of advancing peaceful coexistence between us and the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el. I myself shall now continue the contacts with representatives from Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip at an accelerated pace, and I believe that the expulsion of the PLO from Beirut will impart new momentum to the dialogue.

All in all, I found in the United States growing esteem for the IDF fighters, for the people in Israel, for the government, and for Prime Minister Begin, for their readiness to embark on a war to the bitter end against terrorism -- and not to compromise with it -- and on the steadfastness and patience we demonstrated and which paid off. I will report to the prime minister today in detail on all these things.

[Tal] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has returned from the United States. That is all for now. I now return you to the studio in Jerusalem.

Reacts to Fallaci Interview

TA310715 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Upon his return from the United States, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said he found growing understanding there for the need to remove all foreign forces from Lebanon.

In a conversation with our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal, Sharon denied the statements attributed to him by journalist Oriana Fallaci according to which he would have ordered, to the extent necessary, the IDF's entry into Beirut even if the Cabinet opposed it. Sharon described this quote as a total lie and stressed that he had never proposed entering Beirut, and had always rejected it.

JERUSALEM DEMANDS AL-MURABITUN LEAVE BEIRUT

TA301907 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] The Jerusalem Foreign Ministry spokesman has said that Israel insists on its demand [derishata] that members of the leftist militia Al-Murabitun should also leave Beirut. Israel also claims the PLO has violated the evacuation agreement. Instead of handing over their heavy weapons to the Lebanese Army, the weapons were given to the militia.

EYTAN ON LEBANESE UNITY, SYRIAN WITHDRAWAL

TA291335 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1120 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Report by military correspondent Shmu'el Tal -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Concerning the Syrians, Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan has said that they believed that Israel, after it had completed its task in Beirut, would attack northern Lebanon, and that therefore Syria moved forces to northern Lebanon. However, as time goes by the Syrians will realize that they were mistaken, and that Israel does not intend to conquer northern Lebanon.

The chief of staff said the withdrawal of the Syrians will be preceded by prolonged negotiations and they will make every effort not to leave Lebanon or at least to drag this process out as long as possible.

The Lebanese, said the chief of staff, will now try to achieve unity and rally around one objective. He said that it is possible to perceive that there has already been a decline in extremism, and all kinds of groups are falling in line according to the new course.

MERIDOR VIEWS PROBLEMS OF PALESTINIAN REFUGEES

TA271338 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 27 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by Charles Hoffman]

[Text] Lebanese opposition to resettling homeless Palestinian refugees in other parts of the country has forced Israel to adopt the short-term solution of housing them in tents under UN Relief and Works Agency [UNRWA] control in their previous camps, Economic Coordination Minister Ya'aqov Meridor said yesterday.

Meridor met with reporters in his Jerusalem office to explain the obstacles in the way of breaking up the camps, and to present the government's solution to the problem of 30,000 homeless refugees in south Lebanon, details of which were previously reported in THE JERUSALEM POST.

He said that Israel had sought to resettle the refugees in an area between Sidon and Ad-Damur, in order to break up the camps that UNRWA had allowed to become "hotbeds of terror, with schools turned into military academies; and laced with underground arms caches."

A solution had to be devised in cooperation with the Lebanese Government, he said, which was unalterably opposed to resettlement on land further northward at this stage. The Lebanese said they "will see to it that eventually there will be no camps at all, and that their residents are dispersed, mostly to other countries," Meridor said. This would leave open the possibility that some would eventually be absorbed in Lebanon.

"We had to accept the one temporary solution that we didn't want," said Meridor, referring to housing the refugees in tents in the existing UNRWA-administered camps.

"With winter coming and the school year close at hand, there was no alternative," he said. Furthermore, he stressed, "we have been forbidden by the Lebanese authorities to rebuild the camps with permanent materials such as concrete or even pre-fabricated dwellings."

UNRWA was given permission this week, he said, to order about 7,000 to 8,000 tents. But UNRWA announced last week that it was ordering 11,000 tents from Pakistan, which would accomodate about 50,000 people. UNRWA puts the number of refugees who lost their homes in the fighting at about 40,000 or about two-thirds of the refugees who lived in the camps in the south before the war.

Israel will provide heating stoves and mobile mother-and-child clinics for the camps this winter, Meridor said.

Until now most of the displaced refugees have been housed in vacant public buildings such as schools, in unfinished structures or in makeshift shelter.

Meridor said that the delay in devising a solution to the problem had been caused in part by the difficulty in making contact with the authoritative Lebanese officials. During June and July he was able to deal only with regional officials, and couldn't deal with the central authority, until about two weeks ago, when he got their final answer.

UNRWA is supposed to prepare the sites for the tent camps and put them up, Meridor said, and Israel would provide earth-moving equipment to remove debris, if requested. The U.S. provides most of the UNRWA's budget, and recently gave the agency $2 million out of the first installment of its Lebanese emergency aid funds.

A joint committee has recently been formed to deal with all the needs of the Palestinian refugees once the situation in Beirut stabilizes, Meridor said. The committee includes representatives of Israel, Lebanon and UNRWA and is chaired by the head of the U.S. Agency for International Development, Peter McPherson.

The committee will have at least $100m. at its disposal, $65m. from the U.S. and the rest from European governments. Israel is willing to contribute too, he said, but this hasn't been discussed yet.

Meridor believes that the refugees will have to spend only this winter in tents and was optimistic that all Palestinians in Lebanon can eventually be resettled in Arab countries. There are several Arab countries, such as Libya and Saudi Arabia, which could use the extra population for its work force, he said. Some of these countries would be willing soon to absorb the Palestinians, he said. "Lebanon can't be expected to absorb the refugees, given its bloody past with the PLO," he said.

VOP ENDS BROADCASTS FROM WEST BEIRUT 27 AUGUST

TA282015 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] The PLO's radio station, broadcasting from an underground command in west Beirut, ended its broadcasts last night according to the agreement on the PLO's departure from Beirut. Our monitor notes that this was the PLO's only radio station, and its broadcasts relied on extensive propaganda transmitted daily to Israel in Hebrew, among others.

This station also played a significant role in the rioting in the territories in recent years. It also transmitted coded instructions daily to the terrorists in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza. Upon its closure, the terrorists have lost their main communications medium.

BEN-PORAT CALLS FOR SUPPORT FOR AL-JUMAYYIL

TA301313 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Minister Mordekhay Ben-Porat believes it has been proven beyond any doubt that the terrorists were encouraged by the stands of the opposition against breaking into west Beirut. The personal frustrations of some Labor Party leaders drives them to make far-reaching declarations, he contended in the course of a visit to Qiryat Gat. Help should be extended to President al-Jumayyil in establishing a unified Lebanon and a strong army, he said. However, if we fail to do so, it will be necessary to search for other solutions to maintain Israel's security on the northern border.

U.S. UNDERESTIMATED AL-JUMAYYIL'S POLITICAL BASE

TA300832 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Aug 82 p 8

[Commentary by Washington correspondent Wolf Blitzer: "Al-Jumayyil -- Intelligence Blunder by Washington"]

[Text] A visit to the Lebanese capital has tied up several loose ends still surrounding the mystery of the recent fighting in Lebanon.

Discussions with well-placed American, Israeli and Lebanese officials in Washington and Jerusalem now in Beirut have confirmed that the end-of-August scheduled presidential elections in Lebanon played a significant role in the timing of Operation Peace for Galilee.

Furthermore, senior Israeli officials consistently discouraged Lebanese Christian forces under the command of Bashir al-Jumayyil from actually getting into the battle against the PLO in west Beirut. Jerusalem feared that such blatant military cooperation with Israel would undermine Al-Jumayyil's chances for winning the Presidency. Israeli military experts also did not believe that the physical involvement of the Christians on the battlefield would add measurably to the prospects of a military defeat of the PLO.

Israel's military and political alliance with President-elect al-Jumayyil is considerably closer than had been thought in Washington. For several years, there has been close cooperation between the Israeli Government and the Phalange leadership, including many secret visits to Tel Aviv and Jerusalem by Al-Jumayyil and his senior aides. Virtually every aspect of the war was coordinated.

Israeli officials on the spot in Beirut have vouched for Al-Jumayyil's sincerity. With the ouster of the PLO from west Beirut and southern Lebanon, Al-Jumayyil's Lebanese Forces now are clearly the dominant Lebanese military power in the country. In no small measure, Al-Jumayyil has managed to achieve this strong status because of his very extensive cooperation with Israel and, according to Israeli officials, he fully appreciates this.

For more than a year Israeli and Lebanese Christian officials were aware the President Ilyas Sarkis' six-year term of office was due to expire at the end of this summer. Sarkis was elected in 1976 when Syria has the decisive military power in Lebanon. At that time, Sarkis was widely regarded as Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's hand-picked candidate.

According to diplomatic sources in Washington, Jerusalem and Beirut, Al-Jumayyil fully understood the lesson of the 1976 election. Although only 34 years old, he has long had ambitions of becoming president.

What was critical in boosting his prospects, he correctly suspected, was the necessity of dealing both the Syrians and the PLO a severe body blow. Given the nature of Lebanese politics, such a weakening of PLO and Syrian power would add appreciably to his changes for success.

Within Israel there was a sharp debate among the top Israeli military, political and intelligence leadership over the likelihood of Al-Jumayyil's ever winning the Presidency. Even with an active Israeli military incursion into Lebanon, some Israeli officials feared, Al-Jumayyil was unlikely to be elected.

But other Israeli experts on Lebanon -- especially those who were in close contact with Al-Jumayyil and his forces in recent years -- argued strongly that he could indeed establish the legitimacy required to win. What was needed, they insisted, was some outside support from Israel.

The pro-Al-Jumayyil Israeli officials found their assessment running counter to the prevailing American view. Officials in Washington generally discounted Al-Jumayyil as a real Lebanese political power -- someone with enough credibility to succeed Sarkis.

Thus, when Al-Jumayyil visited Washington last year, he was barely able to get a meeting with some senior Reagan administration officials. In the end, he did manage to meet with then National Security Adviser Richard Allen and Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Nicholas Veliotes. But he was snubbed by the other top Reagan hierarchy.

For a very long time, Al-Jumayyil's Washington representative, Alfred Mady, was considered an outcast by the State Department, where senior officials regularly referred to Al-Jumayyil as a "thug" and a "warlord."

That Washington failed to appreciate Al-Jumayyil's potential strenth is yet another major U.S. intelligence blunder -- not unlike the earlier failure to misread the domestic opposition to the Shah of Iran. Fortunately for the U.S., however, the new Lebanese leadership is basically pro-American. The fallout from this intelligence failure, therefore, will be cushioned.

What has now also been confirmed by a visit to Beirut is that Prime Minister Menahem Begin's oft-repeated statements predicting that Lebanon will shortly follow Egypt's lead and sign a peace treaty with Israel are no mere pipe dreams.

As Al-Jumayyil has reconfirmed to Israeli representatives in Beirut in recent days, Lebanon, under his leadership, will establish de facto peace with Israel, including a normalization of relations, as a first step towards the eventual signing of a full-scale peace treaty. One should not be surprised to see the Israel-Lebanese border fully opened to tourism and commercial traffic very soon.

The political situation now in Beirut remains extremely delicate. Al-Jumayyil has his work cut out for him in firmly establishing his presidency.

In the short run, that will mean keeping a low public profile in dealing with Israel. Still, the relationship that has developed between Al-Jumayyil and Israel over the years is such that a new era in Israel-Lebanese relations is certainly a realistic prospect.

With the PLO now scattered over several Arab countries and with the election of pro-Israel president in Lebanon, the entire war, from the Israeli perspective, can take on a different dimension.

After talking with Israeli and Lebanese officials in Beirut -- and witnessing the extent of the relationship they have established -- a strong case can indeed be made that things are really beginning to fall in Israel's favour and that all of the human and political price paid by Israel in Operation Peace for Galilee may, in the end, prove to have been worth it.

F-16 SALE WILL NOT BE RAISED WITH WEINBERGER

TA310525 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Text] U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger today begins his trip to Lebanon, Israel and Egypt. Weinberger will arrive in Israel tomorrow and will meet the prime minister in 2 days. Among other places, he will visit Judaea and Samaria as well as IDF installations. In Jerusalem, it has been decided not to raise in the meetings with him the affair of the memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation or the suspension of the delivery of 70 F-16's.

ARENS ESCORT OF WEINBERGER 'GOOD-WILL GESTURE'

TA310810 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM Post in English 31 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by Asher Wallfish]

[Excerpt] [Israel's Ambassador to Washington] Arens is known to have spent a great deal of time in the last few months explaining Israel's positions to Weinberger, and the two are said to have a close working relationship.

Hence, when Arens suggested to Prime Minister Menahem Begin, after the suprise announcement of Weinberger's visit, that he would do well to come over and escort the defence secretary, the premier welcomed the idea enthusiastically.

Protocol requires that an ambassador accompany a foreign president or premier on an official visit here, but rarely do so when a defence secretary comes. Arens' presence with Weinberger can thus be seen as an extraordinary gesture of good will and courtesy to the U.S. defence secretary.

Weinberger's attitude to Israel is believed to have mellowed noticeably in the wake of his contacts with Arens.

The sale of 75 F-16 warplanes to Israel will apparently come up in Weinberger's talks here. One Jerusalem official pointed out to THE JERUSALEM POST yesterday that the deal was not "suspended" since it had never been concluded, and the only administration action was to delay the proposal that Congress discuss and approve the deal. No formal announcement was made about a postponement, moreover, which will make it simple for the administration to backtrack on what was nevertheless a rebuke to Israel at the time.

As for the suspension of the memorandum on strategic cooperation between the two countries, which will also come up in Weinberger's talks, one view in Jerusalem is that the secretary is very unlikely to announce reimplementation of the memorandum while here.

The application of Israeli law to the Golan Heights last winter, which motivated the American sanction, will not be rescinded, which makes it hard for the administration to rescind its punitive suspension.

In any case, with the events in Lebanon so close, the time for this would not be ripe, THE POST was told.

HA'ARETZ VIEWS WEINBERGER VISIT, AUTONOMY TALKS

TA301516 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 30 Aug 82 p 9

[Commentary by A. Schweitzer: "A Guest Comes To Listen"]

[Text] Only time will tell the results of the defense minister's sally to Washington. Apart from satisfying a personal need to be invited for talks with U.S. officials -- an honor the opposition's leaders received without any special effort -- Sharon had some messages to relay, apparently the three-point script whose submission to his U.S. interlocutors was reported in the media. The three points are: the removal of the terrorists, the removal of the remaining foreign forces from Lebanon and the signing of a peace agreement between Lebanon and Israel. So far no U.S. reaction to the positions presented by Sharon has been heard. This is not the case with what his hosts sought to bring to his attention. On this score the defense minister was forced to acknowledge that concerning autonomy, the subject now engaging Washington, there are differences of opinion between the two countries.

It seems that Caspar Weinberger's visit to Israel is intended to examine both aspects of the talks held with Sharon. It is now clear to the United States what Shamir and Sharon think; now it wants to ascertain the proprietor's view -- not that the Americans think less of the foreign or defense ministers or the weight of the ideas they express. However, as these two high-ranking Israelis understand, it is understood in Washington that the final arbiter is Begin. Weinberger will talk with many people during his stay here, but his ear will be especially bent to hear what the prime minister says.

Some will ask if the United States has torn a page from the Israeli book and is seeking to show that in its view, too, the state secretary's post is more ceremonial than policy-making. The imagined answer is that Weinberger -- and not Shultz -- is coming to visit the area mainly because of the visit's nature: The U.S. administration's spokesman emphasized that the guest is not bringing plans. In other words, Weinberger is coming to clarify matters and hear positions, not hold negotiations on the basis of crystallized U.S. positions. It is being said in Washington that the U.S. positions on the area's issues will be presented in detail in the speech to be made next month by the President to the UN General Assembly. Weinberger will examine here, as he and his colleague Shultz did in Washington in their talks with Sharon, the adamancy of the Israeli positions on Lebanon and the autonomy. However, as said, this time he will do so not in talks with messengers, but in talks with the dispatchers, and what he hears will make a very important contribution to the consultations being held in Washington before finalizing policy and its presentation to the General Assembly.

Sharon says that there are differences of opinion between Jerusalem and Washington on autonomy -- but what is new in this statement? However, benefit is likely to derive from a statement containing a tone of challenge if it signals to Washington that the time is not ripe practically -- as distinguished from being ripe verbally -- for a search based on broad interpretations of the Camp David agreements.

Shultz has said over and over again that these accords are open to several interpretations and it is not to be imagined that he is particularly fond of the interpretation Begin gives to them. However, he would be making a mistake if he were to adopt for implementation the definitely legitimate interpretation of the statement -- which was signed by Israel's prime minister -- that autonomy is to advance the legitimate rights of the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el. This interpretation, as stated, is legitimate -- but impractical at present. And this is not only Israel's fault.

The U.S. position on the autonomy talks and the direction they must take would be stronger if Washington succeeded in bringing the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el to them, and the same applies to Egypt. However, until now, neither Washington nor Cairo has been able to do so, and it is very doubtful if the PLO, particularly now, has changed its view on the Camp David peace process. In other words, the Palestinian chair will remain vacant, unless Sharon succeeds in filling it with someone from the area village leagues. It is better, therefore, -- and this is said in understanding of U.S. needs, both domestically and regarding what are termed the "moderate Arab states" -- to refrain from trying to achieve extreme achievements, or even to declare them, before the United States finds a Palestinian partner. This is because such an effort will cause a bitter dispute with Israel while producing no practical benefit for the Palestinians or for the standing of the United States in the Arab world.

AGITATION OVER SHULTZ REMARK SAID OVERBLOWN

TA310805 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 31 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Asher Wallfish]

[Text] The agitation on Sunday, among some Cabinet ministers, about U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's reference to a "demilitarized Palestine Arab state," proved yesterday to be little more than a storm in a teacup.

Enquiries by THE JERUSALEM POST indicated that Shultz's remarks, quoted in a report on Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon's meeting with the secretary, was "not put as a concrete statement and apparently uttered for the sake of argument."

(The State Department denied yesterday that U.S. officials proposed a "demilitarized Palestinian state" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to Sharon during his visit to Washington last week. "We have made no such proposals and did not make such a proposal during Sharon's visit," spokesman John Hughes said.

THE POST was told that a nonexistent issue might well assume a life of its own now, after some Cabinet ministers had reacted "in a typical gevalt [Yiddish for "woe is me"] syndrome."

Jerusalem's admittedly brief experience with Shultz is nevertheless long enough to indicate that the secretary would not try to "sell a new idea" in this manner, THE POST was told. "It would not be in the U.S.'s interest to deviate from the Camp David parameters, in this type of conversation."

THE POST was told that in his frequent conversations with Jewish and other personalities about the future, Shultz had used terms such as "imagination," "effort," "creative thinking," and "momentum," but he had always been careful not to introduce new substance.

Certain official circles in Jerusalem said yesterday that the U.S. does not have a proposal to set up a demilitarized Palestine Arab state. The circles said the most that might be understood from the reports arriving from Washington was that a number of tentative ideas might be circulating within the administration which were remote from being crystallized. "When the chips are down the U.S. will adhere to the Camp David framework," THE POST was told.

ALGERIA

MALIAN, MAURITANIAN PRESIDENTS ARRIVE 29 AUGUST

Traore Makes Statement

LD300410 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Malian President Mousa Traore arrived in Algeria at noon today on a business-friendship visit. He was welcomed at Houari Boumedienne International Airport by President Chadli Bendjedid.

In a statement to the national press, the Malian president thanked President Bendjedid and the Algerian officials for the fraternal, warm welcome accorded him.

He spoke of the situation in Africa after the Tripoli meeting. He affirmed that Mali has always struggled for a unified Africa. History, he said, has taught us that a weak, divided and disunited Africa gives imperialism an opportunity to impose itself in all forms. He spoke of the common efforts of Mali and Algeria to bolster African unity. He expressed his belief that there is good scope for the OAU in this regard. We believe the feverish moment has passed, he said, and those who want to see Africa divided and disunited are wrong in their beliefs.

He recalled the positive results achieved during the Tripoli meeting, particularly the formation of the liaison group, and expressed his conviction that Africa's future looks brighter than at any time in the past.

Replying to a question on the topics to be discussed with President Chadli Bendjedid, President Traore said the talks will center on problems of development in general.

The Malian president is accompanied by Djibril Diallo, political secretary of the Democratic Party of the Malian People; Alioune Blondin Beye, minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation; and (Mamadou Makallo), chief of protocol.

Haydala Comments

LD300356 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Mauritanian President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala arrived in Algeria at noon today on a business-friendship visit. He was welcomed at Houari Boumedienne International Airport by President Chadli Bendjedid, who was accompanied by members of the FLN Political Bureau.

The Mauritanian president told the national press that the political talks he will be having with President Bendjedid and President Mousa Traore will cover current international issues, particularly those affecting Africa and the Arab world. He added that his talks also will center on bilateral cooperation. He said the current situation on the African Continent calls for concern. He pointed out that Africans can face up to this situation.

'Political Talks' Begin

LD301700 Algiers APS in English 1327 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Algiers, Aug 30 (APS) -- Political talks between Presidents Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic FLN party secretary general, Moussa Traore Malian head of state and Khouna Ould Haydala, Mauritanian head of state started today in Algiers.

Messrs Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, Politburo member, foreign affairs minister, Alioune Blondin Beye, Malian minister of foreign affairs and Ahmed Ould Minnih, Mauritanian minister of foreign affairs attended the talks.

CSSR, SRV FOREIGN TRADE MINISTERS END VISITS

LD302040 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] The ministers of foreign trade of Vietnam and Czechoslovakia, Le Khac and Bohumil Urban, respectively, left Algiers this morning. They were seen off at Houari Boumedienne Airport by Brother Ali O'Bouzar, secretary of state for foreign trade.

During their stay in Algeria, the two ministers held a number of meetings with Algerian officials, centered on strengthening ties of friendship and cooperation with Algeria.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI SENDS LETTER TO ARAB SUMMIT

LD302016 Tripoli JANA in English 1845 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 11, August 30, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi leader of the Great al-Fatah Revolution has sent a letter to the presidents of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front on the Arab summit scheduled on 6th September.

The intended summit is complementary to Fes summit. Unfortunately it is to take place when it had become too late for such a move. Arab reaction is banking on this summit to condone Zionist aggression, which resulted in the killing of thousands of people and driving out the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon.

Furthermore, the conference is to give its blessing to Arab reaction's efforts in backing Zionist schemes.

The recognition of Israel will be discussed at this summit in two different proposals, so that if one fails, the other will be carried out.

The return of the Egyptian regime to Arab ranks will also be discussed at this summit. By doing so, the past will be forgotten, and so will the blow dealt to the Arab nation by the Egyptian regime. At this summit, the Iraq-Iran war, which was started on behalf of the U.S.A. by the Iraqi regime against the Iranian Islamic regime, will also be repudiated.

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has decided not to take part in this summit and has rejected the conspiracy. The Jamahiriyah believes its participation means submission to imperialist-Zionist-reactionary schemes.

AL-QADHDHAFI ATTENDS NAVY CELEBRATIONS

LD302230 Tripoli JANA in English 1803 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 11, August 30, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The revolution's leader and supreme commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi this morning attended celebrations to mark the delivery by the Libyan Arab naval forces of vessels including missile boats, as part of festivities marking the 13th anniversary of the Great al-Fateh Revolution. The ceremonies were also attended by the Commander-in-Chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir.

The naval forces saluted the revolution's leader and supreme commander of the armed forces and chanted slogans affirming the Libyan Arab people's determination to defend their revolution and historic accomplishments achieved under the banner of the Great al-Fateh Revolution and its leaders, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

JABIR ADDRESSES CADET GRADUATION CEREMONY

LD270928 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Darnah, 27 Aug (JANA) -- Within the framework of the celebrations of the 13th anniversary of the Great al-Fatih Revolution, a ceremony was held yesterday morning for the graduation of the first group of air cadets at Al-Bunbah Secondary College.

The graduation ceremony, held in Al-Bunbah Hall, was attended by Brig Gen Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the general staff and air force chief of staff, and by a number of officers, noncommissioned officers and Libyan Arab Armed Forces personnel. A number of cadets held a parade on the occasion.

The commander in chief of the armed forces, Brig Gen Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, addressed the graduates. After saluting them, he said: It gives me pleasure, while we are celebrating the 13th anniversary of the Great al-Fatih Revolution, to attend the first graduation ceremony of air cadets at the secondary college at Al-Bunbah, the very place that gave birth to fighters like 'Umar al-Mukhtar, the symbol of the national struggle. He stressed that the descendents of 'Umar al-Mukhtar will continue the battle of liberation throughout our entire Arab nation. He added that on such a day we supply this country with youths trained in flying helicopters in order to consolidate the fighting ability of our armed forces.

In his speech, he stressed that we are proceeding on the correct path drawn up by the leader of the revolution, the path that leads to the achievement of people's authority and to the final liberation from all forms of subjugation and enslavement, the path that leads to the establishment of the armed people.

In his speech, he saluted the officers and noncommissioned officers of the air force for their efforts, which led to the graduation of this group, and stressed that he still must make great and unlimited efforts to develop this secondary college so it can fully perform its role.

Attends 29 August Event

LD291116 Tripoli JANA in English 0848 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 10, August 29, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- A graduation ceremony was held yesterday evening at Maatiga Air Force Base to mark the graduation of the third batch of pilots and technicians from the air force secondary school. The graduation ceremony, part of celebrations marking the 13th anniversary of the Great al-Fateh Revolution, was attended by the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, the Chief-of-Staff Brigadier Mustafa al-Kharrubi, the chiefs of staff of the army, navy and air force, armed forces officers and a large gathering of citizens.

The commander in chief [as received] of the air force school delivered a speech in which he said: "We are happy on this, the 13th anniversary of the Great al-Fateh Revolution, to celebrate a new and big accomplishment of the armed forces by graduating the third batch of pilots and technicians from the air force secondary school."

He said the graduation of the third batch of cadets is proof of the success of this experiment of establishing the air force secondary school, an idea first put forth by the supreme commander of the armed forces, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. He said the graduation of the two previous batches has proved a success for this military institution, as graduates are now piloting the most modern aircraft. He said it is a great honour for the air force secondary school to graduate the first batch of girl students who responded to the call of the supreme commander of the armed forces for bringing closer the establishment of the principle of the armed people.

Among those who were given diplomas in yesterday's graduation were several Algerian pilots and technicians who enrolled in the air force high school to affirm patriotic links and the Great al-Fateh revolution's unionist principles.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN RECEIVES SAUDI, SYRIAN MINISTERS

LD301654 Rabat MAP in English 1250 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Casablanca, [no date as received] (MAP) -- King Hassan II of Morocco received here Saturday evening Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and first deputy president of the Ministers' Council and commander of the Saudi National Guard.

The sovereign received afterwards Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

Moroccan State Minister for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta attended this audience.

SUDAN

489 PALESTINIAN FIGHTERS ARRIVE 30 AUGUST

JN301102 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1052 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Port Sudan, 30 Aug (SUNA) -- The Greek ship carrying the Palestinian fighters arrived in Port Sudan before noon today carrying 489 Palestinian fighters and 21 Palestinian families, including women and children.

A grand official and popular reception was accorded to them amid cheers for the Palestinian Revolution and its leader, Yasir 'Arafat.

PLO OFFICIAL DENOUNCES AL-QADHDHAFI STAND

JN301853 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1815 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Port Sudan, 30 Aug (SUNA) -- Jamal 'Arafat, PLO representative in Khartoum, has denounced Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's stand on the PLO and his call to the fighters to remain in Beirut until death. He said the Palestinian Revolution's departure from Beirut was not an escape or any kind of defeat; it took place because the command of the Revolution wanted to avoid the suffering of old people, women and children in west Beirut. He added: Had it not been for the civilian victims, the Palestinian Revolution would have confronted the Israeli aggression for another year.

ETHIOPIA

DEFENSE MINISTER PRAISES VICTORIES OVER SOMALIA

EA290914 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The fifth anniversary of the formation of 1st Revolutionary Liberation Army of the Eastern Sector, including representatives of the people, was celebrated colorfully yesterday.

On arrival at the eastern sector's new parade ground in Hararge at 0900 to take part in the ceremony, Comrade Brig Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council Standing Committee and the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia [COPWE] Executive Committee and national defense minister, and Comrade Brig Gen Gebreyes Wolde Hana, head of the main political department of the revolutionary army of revolutionary Ethiopia and COPWE Central Committee member, were accorded a warm welcome by Comrade Zeleke Beyene, COPWE Central Committee member and its representative in Hararge; Comrade Brig Gen Demissie Gulto, commander of the eastern sector and alternate member of the COPWE Central Committee; and other high-ranking military officers and force commanders.

In a speech, Comrade Brig Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan said he was pleased and honored to be present among the members of the 1st Revolutionary Liberation Army, which repeatedly has demonstrated its invincible socialist heroism, and to be present on the historic soil where the militant sons and daughters of revolutionary Ethiopia have shown their heroism and resolve.

He added that the revolutionary army of the eastern sector was established at a time when danger threatened our revolution, independence and existence from every direction. The comrade defense minister went on to say that true revolutionaries and gallant fighters are born during times of trial, adding that since the task of the eastern sector, which was born in the course of the struggle, is to safeguard the borders of the motherland and the revolution by fending off aggressors, in a short time it had crushed Siad Barre's reactionary army that had been preparing for aggression and plunder, thus creating unexpected panic and fear in the imperialist camp.

On the other hand, he said, this was a magnificent victory for the revolutionary forces, which would never be forgotten and whose history would be glorified for generations to come.

In an earlier speech, Comrade Brig Gen Demissie Gulto, commander of the eastern sector and alternate member of the COPWE Central Committee, said the eastern sector army, established in a short time, crushed the enemy and saved the people of Hararge from the lurking threat of death and destruction with the revolutionary government's resolute leadership, with the help of military hardware from socialist countries, with material and rear support from the broad masses and with the collaboration of the comrades from revolutionary Cuba and the PDRY, who stood alongside it.

He said Commander in Chief Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam's active participation in fierce combat alongside the revolutionary army in the battle on this particular front, in addition to the leadership he provided, enabled our revolutionary army to fight with spirit and gallantry and to win the war. This unparalleled example occupies a place of honor in the history of the eastern sector. He added that the 1st Liberation Army is safeguarding our boundaries even more firmly than before.

After viewing a sports and acrobatic show, Comrade Brig Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan and other officials inspected the museum at Tatek Hall and various vehicles, sophisticated weapons and tanks captured by our revolutionary army after crushing Siad Barre's heavily equipped army.

KENYA

OFFICIAL ARRESTED; 'NEIGHBORING COUNTRY' SCORED

AB290834 Paris AFP in English 0815 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Nairobi, Aug 29 (AFP) -- Police have arrested the head of the Africa division in the Kenyan Foreign Ministry, Bernard Adundo, it was learned here today.

Family sources said that Mr Adundo was picked up from his home last Sunday and had not been released. Plainclothes police briefly searched his Nairobi home before taking him away, but took nothing else, the sources said.

It was also learned that an employee in the office of the president, Bernard Holla, was on Monday taken to Criminal Investigations Department (CID) headquarters for questioning. He was, however, released temporarily to allow him to attend the burial of his 10-year-old child who had died a day after the arrest. He was ordered to report back to CID headquarters after the funeral.

The official Kenya News Agency (KNA) meanwhile reported today that Local Government Minister Moses Mudavadi has lashed out at a neighbouring country, which he did not name, for continuing to harbour elements opposed to the government of President Daniel arap Moi.

Speaking yesterday at Malava near the Kenyan-Ugandan border during a rally to pledge loyalty to Mr Moi and his government following the August 1 coup attempt by the Kenyan Air Force, Mr Mudavadi said that Kenya had never harboured exiles opposed to their home governments. He asked "why a certain country had allowed itself to welcome Kenya's opponents" when Kenya did not allow people on its territory to criticise their home governments.

Mr Mudadadi's criticisms were apparently directed at Tanzania.

AIR FORCE OFFICERS RETURN FROM TANZANIA

LD301352 Nairobi DAILY TIMES in English 30 Aug 82 p 1

[Mohammad Warsama and Dishan Shangala report]

[Excerpt] The two Kenyan Air Force [KAF] majors who were allegedly kidnapped and forced to fly two KAF rebels to the Tanzanian capital of Dar es Salaam were returned to Kenya at the weekend under police escort.

Maj Nick Ole Leshani, pilot, and co-pilot Maj William Marende, were flown back to Nairobi last Saturday, escorted by an assistant commissioner of police, Mr A.M. Khan, and another senior police officer, Mr Mulli, who had been in Dar es Salaam to present the extradition warrant for the return of the two KAF rebels, Snr Pvt Hezekiah Ochuka, the self-styled chairman of the so-called People's Redemption Council and Snr Sgt Pancras Oteyo Okumu.

Hearing of the extradition warrant started before Dar es Salaam chief magistrate, Mr Goodwill Koroso, last week. The warrant charges state that the two noncommissioned officers allegedly kidnapped Majors Leshani and Marende and forced them to fly them to Tanzania in a KAF Buffalo plane after the failure of the abortive coup on August 1.

Police headquarters in Nairobi yesterday confirmed the arrival home of Khan, but gave no other details. Before the adjournment of the hearing on Friday, Ochuka gave evidence corroborating earlier testimony given by Okumu.

AIR FORCE HIJACKERS FACE 'ONLY' KIDNAP CHARGE

EA302212 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] The Government of Kenya has sent signed documents confirming that the two Kenyan soldiers faced with charges of hijacking an aircraft of the Kenya Air Force from Nairobi to Dar es Salaam will only be charged with kidnapping if they are returned to Kenya.

The two accused, Sgt Oteyo Okumu and Pvt Hezekiah Ochuka, are alleged to have kidnapped Majors Nick Leshani and Jack Marende from the Eastleigh air force base in Nairobi and taking them to Dar es Salaam on 1 August. The prosecution counsel, Ndugu Mwipopo told the resident magistrate court in Dar es Salaam that the statements signed by the Kenya attorney general, Mr Kamau Kamere, contend that Ochuka and Okumu will not be charged with treason.

However, the document which contends that the accused will be charged with kidnapping if they are returned to their country was sent to Tanzania after the Kenya Government was informed that the accused had claimed that their case contained a political element. The prosecution counsel said that such evidence can be brought to court if the case is still being heard.

The resident magistrate of Kisutu court, Ndugu Koroso, adjourned the court until tomorrow.

POLICE QUESTION OVER 100 UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

EA261350 Nairobi THE NAIROBI TIMES in English 26 Aug 82 p 2

[Report by John Mulsa]

[Text] Over a hundred students of Nairobi University and Kenyatta University College have been picked up for questioning by the police, following the abortive coup attempt.

According to sources, several more students in Nairobi and other parts of the country were picked up on Friday last week when they reported to their respective chiefs.

At the Makadara chiefs camp in Nairobi, sources told THE NAIROBI TIMES that security officials spent virtually the whole day waiting for one particular university student and whisked him away as soon as he showed up. Some students said they suspected that the picking up exercise has become more revealed following the first round of interrogations that all the students had to undergo. The students said that it was possible that those who are being picked up had their names given to the security officials by other students.

From Nyeri reports add that some more students were picked up in the course of last week. It is not clear whether all the netted students are being transported to Nairobi but last week, the mother of one of the students, picked up from Eldoret, had to travel to thecity to find out the fate of her son.

Late last week, Ngari Kariithi, the son of the former permanent secretary in the office of the president, Mr G Kariithi, who had been picked up by the police from his Kirinyaga home was released. No reasons for his release were given. The fate of the other students who were picked up is still unknown.

CAMEROON

COOPERATION TALKS WITH CONGO END 26 AUGUST

AB271005 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] The work of the first Cameroon-Congo commission ended in Yaounde last night. Two agreements were signed -- one on transportation and the other on technical and cultural cooperation, youth and sports.

Paul Donstop, Cameroon's minister of state in charge of foreign affairs, gave the closing speech. Cordiality, understanding and realism characterized the deliberations of this first session. The session permitted the two parties to see clearly their common problems and to identify the priority sectors where bilateral cooperation should be strengthened. The two countries held identical viewpoints on most of the problems and on ways and means to resolve specific problems. The Congo and Cameroon have decided to engage in a concerted action in the agropastoral field, self-sufficiency in food production and the fight against rural exodus.

The next Congo-Cameroon commission meeting will take place in Brazzaville next year.

CABINET DISCUSSES INTERNAL, FOREIGN ISSUES

AB272037 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] A Cabinet meeting was held in State House in Yaounde today under the chairmanship of the president of the republic. Exposes [as heard] were presented on various internal and foreign issues. The ministers of agriculture and economy and plan presented exposes on the 1981-1982 and the 1982-1983 agricultural campaign. The minister of education presented an expose aimed at reexamination for the 1981-1982 academic year and preparation for the forthcoming academic year. The minister of foreign affairs recalled the conditions under which preparations for the 19th OAU summit were carried out.

Speaking at the meeting, the head of state called for the regeneration of new plantations and the creation of new ones. He also called for improvement in school results and a better scholastic orientation.

On foreign policy, President Ahidjo recalled the position of the Cameroon Government on the OAU crisis due to the disrespect of the OAU Charter. He said a solution to the crisis rested in a general consensus on the Western Saharan issue. President Ahidjo said Cameroon was ready to contribute to seek a solution to the crisis in the organization.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

ARREST OF OPPOSITION PARTY LEADER CONFIRMED

AB271827 Paris AFP in English 1759 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Bangui, Aug. 27 (AFP) -- An official of a banned Central African opposition party, Patrice Endjimougou, was arrested at the airport here on August 14 in possession of "subversive documents", an official source said.

Mr. Endjimougou is secretary-general for external affairs of the Front Patriotique Oubanguien-Parti du Travail (FPO-PT, Oubanguian Patriotic Front-Workers Party).

His arrest, that of party President Abel Goumba on August 17 and that of the rector of Bangui University was announced in Paris by the organization at the beginning of the week. The announcement here was the first official confirmation.

The subversive documents found on Mr Endjimougou called on the Central African people to establish a clandestine revolutionary political party, official sources said.

Proof had also been established of close links between Mr Goumba and the head of a foreign political party, according to the sources.

GABON

BONGO HOLDS TALKS WITH CHADIAN FACTION LEADERS

AB301109 Paris AFP in French 1017 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Libreville, 30 Aug (AFP) -- Gabonese President Omar Bongo held discussions on Saturday with Abdel Kader Kamougue Wadal, leader of the Chadian Armed Forces (southern Chad) and Acheik ibn Oumar, leader of the Revolutionary Democratic Council, it was learned from reliable sources in Libreville on Monday.

No official communique was issued at the end of the discretely-held talks which lasted for more than 1 hour. Observers believe the discussions centered on Chad's political and military situation and ways and means through which peace can be restored in the country through national reconciliation.

About 3 weeks ago, the leaders of the different Chadian factions -- Hissein Habre, head of the Chadian Council of State and FAN; Abba Siddick of the Frolinat; M Kamougue and Oumar -- met in Franceville (southeastern Gabon) to draw up the basis of this reconciliation between Habre and Kamougue. This was initiated by President Bongo during the Libreville meeting last month.

ZAIRE

MOBUTU WELCOMES ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT 25 AUGUST

AB290746 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda arrived at Gbadolite yesterday afternoon from Lusaka on a working visit to Zaire. He was met on arrival at the Mwanda airport by Mobutu Sese Seko, founding father of the MPR and president of the republic. The Zambian president's visit to Zaire falls within the fraemwork of consultations between African heads of state, during which issues relating to bilateral cooperation are discussed and views on exchanged on current important problems in Africa and the world.

Talks Detailed

AB301349 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] The president of the Republic of Zambia, who arrived on Saturday at 1500, returned to Lusaka on Sunday at 1530. The talks held with his Zairian counterpart centered on problems of common interest and [word indistinct].

The two heads of state decided to consult more often on the development policies of the two countries, especially in agriculture, mining and energy in conformity with the Lagos plan of action.

They reviewed various projects of cooperation between the two countries, which will be thoroughly examined by the Zaire-Zambia joint commission, the sixth session of which will take place in Zaire in November. These projects include the installation of microwave telephone links, tarring of the Mukambo road, construction of the Kembe bridge, construction of the Ndola-Lubumbashi pipeline, signing of agreements on air transport, updating of the 1965 trade agreements and drafting judiciary and monetary agreements. The two heads of state agreed to instruct the appropriate competent services of the two countries to ensure better followup and stricter implementation of all the agreements signed until now.

Concerning security at the borders, the two parties expressed satisfaction with the smooth running of the regional permanent joint commission which held its latest extraordinary session at Kitwe 4 - 6 March. On the border problems between the two countries, the two heads of state noted with satisfaction that progress has been made and pledged to continue negotiations to find a lasting solution.

Concerning Africa, the two heads of state reaffirmed their faith in the ideals and principles of the OAU and their determination to work toward the safeguarding of this instrument of African unity. They also reiterated their support for the brotherly people of Namibia [words indistinct] racist Pretoria regime's barbarous acts.

The two delegations expressed satisfaction with the fraternal atmosphere and the spirit of mutual understanding that prevailed throughout the talks. President Kenneth Kaunda and his delegation thanked the founding president, the Executive Council and the Zairian people for the typically African reception and hospitality accorded them.

MOBUTU RECEIVES CHAD'S IDRISS MISKINE 28 AUG

AB281422 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] MPR-Founding Chairman Mobutu Sese Seko on 28 August received a Chadian delegation led by Idriss Miskine, commissioner for foreign affairs and cooperation. The audience took place at the head of state's Gbadolite residence. The Chadian delegation came to seek the invaluable advice of the founding chairman on efforts toward national reconciliation and much-needed peace, which were discussed at the recent talks in Gabon.

[Begin recording] [Miskine] We have held two meetings in Gabon. The first was in Libreville, which resulted in some sort of hope. We eventually moved to Franceville where (?without any) exaggeration, we had some disappointments because the position of our brothers, Kamougue and Ibn Oumar, the successor of Acyl, made it impossible for us to make any concrete headway. While we have drawn up a five-point peace plan, the other side has put forth preconditions for peace. For us, on the contrary, peace has no price. We do not want to negotiate peace. We want reconciliation. The preconditions seem (?unnecessary) to us. Their preconditions are unusual. When they ask us to pull out of all zones and centers we have occupied since our return to Ndjamena, you understand that we cannot agree to this.

[Question] Can one thus say that peace is not yet within reach?

[Answer] We still hope that, thanks to the steps some heads of state will take, and in view of the pressure being applied inside the country itself on some responsible persons reluctant to see peace by some of their friends and cadres, we will manage to achieve peace.

[Question] Has the dialogue between the two sides broken off?

[Answer] The dialogue is continuing. We hope that within the framework of a unitary state a solution will be found to the Chadian problem. [end recording]

GHANA

RAWLINGS INAUGURATES PUBLIC TRIBUNAL BOARD

AB262030 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] The chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, today inaugurated the public tribunal board at Gonda Barracks in Accra. A statement issued by the office of the PNDC invites the public to the sessions of the board at the old State House in Accra. The first sitting of the tribunal will be announced soon.

A law regulating the operation of public tribunals was enacted last month by the PNDC. According to the law, the public tribunals board will be responsible for their administration. Members of the board are eligible to sit on the tribunal as well as other members of the public appointed by the PNDC. Membership of a tribunal will be made up of at least three and not more than five persons selected by the board. The tribunals may be located at such places as the council may determine. They will deal with offenses arising out of reports of committees of inquiry as well as other criminal offenses referred to it in the law. In particular, they will have jurisdiction to try any person or group of persons who while holding high office of state or any public office in Ghana corruptly or deliberately abused the office for private profit or benefit as well as collaborators of such persons.

Any person or group of persons who acted in breech of statutes or laws, thereby causing financial loss to the state or its security or causing damage to the welfare of Ghanaians, are also liable under the law.

The proceedings of the tribunals are to be generally held in public, and accused persons are given the right to engage counsel of their choice and the opportunity to cross examine prosecution witnesses.

Among penalties for offenses is death for such offenses as may be specified in writing by the PNDC. No court or other tribunals have the power to entertain any action or proceeding, questioning any decision, judgment or order of the tribunal set up under the law. Provisions are made for the trial in absentia of persons who fail to present themselves for trial despite reasonable notice given either personally or publicly by way of announcement on the national radio and in newspaper publications or other modes of mass communication.

ATIM LEADS DELEGATION TO TRIPOLI, ALGIERS

AB300820 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] A government delegation has flown to Tripoli to participate in the anniversary celebration of the Libyan revolution which falls on Wednesday. The seven-member team is headed by Mr Chris Atim, member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council].

An official statement in Accra said during the visit the delegation will also hold negotiations with the Libyan authorities on political and economic links between the two countries with special reference to oil. The delegation will later go to Algiers for similar talks with the Algerian authorities.

The other members of the team are the secretary for fuel and power, Mr Appiah Korang; a member of the Economic Review Committee, Mr Amoaku-Attah; and Mr Tsatsu Tsikata of the PNDC Secretariat. A representative each of the Bank of Ghana and Ghaip [Ghana-Italia Petroleum Company] refinery and a schedule officer at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are also on the delegation. It will be away for 11 days.

GUINEA

SEKOU TOURE URGES RESPECT FOR OAU CHARTER

AB291235 Conakry Domestic Service in French 0915 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Second part of address by President Ahmed Sekou Toure at the Conarky Regional Regional Revolutionary Council Session in Conarky on 27 August -- recording]

[Text] The situation of the OAU: You followed these last weeks' attempts to hold an OAU session -- the 19th summit -- in Tripoli, Libya. The attempts to hold the foreign ministers session did not succeed. The quorum was not attained and even some who were present decided not to participate in any of the meetings for special reasons. This did not prevent some from hoping for the holding of the summit. Obviously, many activities, including the sending of delegations, telegrams, even planes to transport the delegations, were undertaken, but the quorum was not attained. The number of participants was even less than during the ministerial council meeting. This, therefore, is a problem for Africa that deserves an objective analysis.

We can say the failure of the two attempts to meet was good in that it reveals the existence of a determined desire to ensure respect of the charter. Above all other considerations, irrespective of complaisance or complicity, we have to show a desire for dignity by respecting the spirit and letter of the OAU Charter. Our position is just. We were one of those who took the initiative and made efforts toward the creation of the OAU. The progress of the OAU is an honor for us Guineans. However, the revolution also teaches us that the OAU is a means and not an end. The means has been turned from its objectives and it can longer be an efficient means and that is why we have to fight so that the means remains the means in the service of the historical and social progress of the people. We have on many occasions reviewed the subject and we will not come back to that. However, there are subjective tendencies or even lies that are spreading in Africa according to which those who went to Tripoli are progressists and revolutionaries and those who did not attend were reactionaries manipulated by imperialists. Well, if it is a matter of imperialism, each of us can take a guess. Who are the ministers who toured Africa? What nationality are they? Which radios and agencies approvingly prepared opinion in favor of the holding of the summit? We maintain that if we truly want the existence of the OAU, if we want the honor of the continent, we have to adopt an attitude of dignity involving the respect for the charter.

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

LD271006 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Conakry, Aug 27, IRNA -- The Iranian foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, arrived in Conakry, Guinea, Thursday after taking part in the 18th assembly of foreign ministers of Islamic countries in Niger.

Later Velayati met with the Guinean president, Ahmed Sekou Toure, and the two sides started their talks.

At the Niger ministerial conference, Foreign Minister Velayati outlined Iran's stance vis-a-vis various issues such as the Iraqi imposed war, the Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the U.S. crimes. Velayati also discussed with Niger's officials the establishment of an Iranian representative office there.

MOZAMBIQUE

HUNGARIAN MILITARY DELEGATION VISITS BEIRA

EA251506 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Lt Gen Ferenc Karpati, head of the Political Directorate of the Hungarian People's Army, is in Sofala Province in the context of his visit to Mozambique.

Ferenc Karpati arrived in Beira yesterday accompanied by the resident minister in Sofala, Lt Gen Armando Guebuza. The Hungarian military officer yesterday also toured the Mozambique armed forces secondary school in Beira. During the visit, the head of the Political Directorate of the Hungarian People's Army emphasized the need for studies within the army as a means to improve military techniques.

In his address, Lt Gen Ferenc Karpati stressed to the secondary school students that Mozambique could count on the support of Hungary among the socialist countries.

Military Agreement Signed

LD310230 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2100 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] A military cooperation agreement between Mozambique and Hungary was signed in Maputo today at the end of a visit by the head of the Political Directorate of the Hungarian Army.

The signing of the agreement coincided with the handing over to the Mozambique armed forces a gift from the Hungarian Army of equipment for logistical and medical support and light weapons.

The Mozambique defense minister said the weapons will be used to consolidate the independence and sovereignty of his country.

BRIEFS

PRC TRADE -- On his return from China this morning, Foreign Trade Minister Salomao Munguambe said that immediate possibilities exist for exporting Mozambique cotton to China. He also said officials of the Mozambique Foreign Trade Ministry and their Chinese counterparts discussed exporting cashew nuts and other Mozambique products. Minister Salomao Munguambe signed a general trade agreement during his 1-week visit to China. He said the agreement is an instrument for solid and secure progress in the rapid strengthening of trade between Mozambique and China. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 16 Aug 82 EA]

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA DISCUSSES P. BOTHA MEETING, APARTHEID

MB271344 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 27 Aug 82 p 12

[Text] An interview with Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, screened on Zambian TV this week, has opened the way to a second meeting between the Zambian head of state and the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha. This is political correspondent John Battersby's edited version of the 55-minute interview given to South African journalist Al Venter in June.

Venter: You met Prime Minister John Vorster in 1975. Since then there has been much bad blood between the two countries. What makes you think things can go better the second time when they went so badly the first time?

Kaunda: I think you have got something wrong. When I met Prime Minister John Vorster at the bridge that meeting was, in my opinion, a great success. This was so because we recognised that although the British Government was in theory the controlling authority of the affairs of then-Rhodesia, the real power behind the throne was South Africa.

We agreed on a formula we thought could bring majority rule to that country. Part of that deal was to release nationalist leaders. Because Rhodesia's Ian Smith did not keep his side of the bargain that programme did not go through and the result was an escalation of the war.

But that Zimbabwe is free today is at least partyly due to the fact that the detained nationalist leaders were released.

Q: To come back to Mr P.W. Botha. How was the meeting with him different from the previous one?

A: The meeting with Mr P.W. Botha was very good and very useful indeed. It was well-conducted. It was free and frank. If we could achieve some results from that meeting I would be very happy to meet Mr Botha again.

Q: Do you think this is possible?

A: I can see no valid reason it should not be possible -- why we should not achieve some results from that summit.

Q: But is it not so that there is a substantial body of opinion in both countries that is opposed to any contact between our two countries. Can you go against that principle?

A: In this case there was overwhelming support in Zambia for the meeting so I have no problems. But what concerns me is my own conscience. I don't want to meet Mr Botha a second time just for the sake of meeting him. I want to meet with a purpose to be achieved. I agree this must be a long-term thing. The time factor is difficult to calculate.

Q: Can you give me some idea of the time?

A: If we are going to avoid an explosion in your otherwise great country...

Q: Are you saying that if we can't talk we must fight?

A: I'm afraid there is no choice in that. But I do not see the explosion I referred to in terms of big armies marching from independent Africa to South Africa. I do not see great armies supported by the Soviet Union or other communist countries coming to invade South Africa. There is no such programme in independent Africa -- and I am in a position to know that.

What there is, is great sympathy -- and moral and material support -- for the African people of South Africa. What a meeting with Mr Botha is designed to do is to try to let political leadership in power in South Africa realise that time is running out.

We in this part of Africa have already declared through the Lusaka manifesto, that South Africa is an independent country.

What we do not accept is the policy of apartheid or so-called separate development. This is what we object to and it is this that is leading to confrontation between black and white.

And make no mistake: There is tremendous support for the African National Congress in Africa and the rest of the world.

Q: In the light of what has happened in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, do you think that "the white tribes of the south" will ever be accepted as true Africans on the African Continent?

A: We should try to avoid the pattern of Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe and go about things as we did in Zambia and avoid a violent clash of the races. Once you have a racial clash you diminish the chances of people working together towards independence. I don't see any reason any white man should be touched by black people. The problem is not colour. The problem is apartheid.

Q: Do you ever see a time when South Africa could become a member of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU)?

A: The Lusaka manifesto declares that white people in South Africa are Africans. No leader of the frontline states has ever declared: Drive the white man into the sea. That is inhuman and unthinkable. I told Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo: If you become racists when you gain power after independence I will denounce you. We say the same things today to Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and Oliver Tambo [ANC leaders]. If they become racists when they take power we will denounce them and we will not allow them into the OAU ranks.

Q: If South Africa was to agree to a form of power sharing with blacks is there the allowable time factor?

A: It is very difficult to speak in terms of years. But one thing is very clear in my mind and that is that you don't have five years on your hands.

Q: They said that 10 years ago.

A: I don't think so. When I said 10 years ago in an interview with a South African journalist, Mr Hennie Serfontein, five years ago he expressed surprise that I should have given white rule in South Africa such a long time.

Q: I understand that in the last month the ANC has moved its operational HQ from Lusaka to Luanda?

A: As far as I know their HQ is still in Dar es Salaam. They have now established an office in Angola and I don't think anything has changed.

Q: Are you saying the leadership element of the ANC has not moved to Luanda?

A: They go from place to place.

Q: Are you in favour of more contact and association in the field of human relations between Zambia and a changing South Africa in a bid to ease relations and promote rapprochment?

A: You pose a difficult question. I have to be careful how I go about this. Any indications to our brothers in South Africa that we are loosening up on apartheid could do the whole campaign a lot of damage. Violent change -- the very thing we are trying to avoid -- could become inevitable if we were to loosen up on the apartheid system.

Q: Would you be prepared to exchange diplomatic relations with South Africa?

A: I made the offer of diplomatic relations in 1964/65 but this was not accepted by the South African authorities. But as far as I was concerned I was still fighting apartheid and I think the then South African prime minister saw through this. I cannot do this now because it is no longer an effective way of fighting apartheid.